"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably rain and colder today; unsettled, probably rain tomorrow.
For full weather report see Page 27.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,053. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SECRET HISTORY OF WILSON REGIME NOW TO COME OUT

One Fact Hitherto Unrevealed Is That the President Was Unconscious for Days.

CALL TO MARSHALL URGED

Lansing Opposed It and Summoned Cabinet Meetings, for Which He Was Ousted.

R. S. BAKER TO BE DEFENDER

Wilson Data Given to Him—Daniels to Tell Naval Secrets—Tumulty Has Records.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—With the ending of the Wilson Administration there is the expectation that much of the hidden history of the eight-year period which closed March 4 will be revealed. The book of reminiscences written by Robert Lansing, former Secretary of State, will be published this month and there is evidence that it will be the forerunner of other contributions to recent history by men who served under Mr. Wilson while he was President.

Ray Stannard Baker, who was in charge of the press section of the American Peace Commission at the Paris Conference, is in Washington collecting material for a book that will reflect the Wilson side of the happenings at Paris and the subsequent battle between the White House and the Senate over the treaty of Versailles. Apparently it was the intention of Mr. Wilson to undertake the writing of the story of this phase of his career, but for some reason Mr. Baker was chosen to be the historian or found a sympathetic response from Mr. Wilson to the suggestion that he present to the world the Wilson views of the whole peace period.

Mr. Baker's historical account of the peace episode is understood here to be intended as an answer to criticisms that the ex-President's friends expect to see in Mr. Lansing's forthcoming book. One bit of history that seems to have been unwritten hitherto—and its immediate writing in book form is not contemplated—concerns the manner in which the Government was conducted during the critical stage of Mr. Wilson's illness. His life was despaired of for a time and it was the general belief among those who knew intimately of his condition that he would never be sufficiently strong to perform the duties of his office with his former activity.

Wilson Unconscious for Days.

Mr. Wilson was unconscious for a period which has not been definitely disclosed, the more general understanding being that it lasted for a week, but a statement advanced by persons claiming to know is that it covered much more time than that. It was during this period of anxiety and depression in the inner Administration circle that consideration was given to the question of asking Vice President Marshall to assume the office of Acting President.

The full story has not been told, but it is understood that when it is given to the world it will show that the direct proposal to have Mr. Marshall assume the executive functions was placed before members of the Cabinet and received consideration from some of them. Persons who had the best interest of President Wilson at heart are said to have been responsible for this proposal, and to Mr. Lansing, then Secretary of State, is given credit for having vetoed it. He is said to have taken the position that it would be well to wait in order to ascertain whether Mr. Wilson would be a helpless and hopeless invalid before reaching any determination.

This episode of the last Administration is said to have had extremely dramatic features, which have been guarded carefully from the public by the few persons acquainted with them. The course credited to Mr. Lansing, according to one view, proved to be wise, for Mr. Wilson began to regain strength slowly.

It was during the time when he was still too ill to give close attention to the details of public business that ordinarily would be supervised by the President that the Cabinet began its series of meetings under the Chairmanship of Mr. Lansing which led to President Wilson's request for Mr. Lansing's resignation on the ground that he had no right to call Cabinet sessions without the President's authority.

Documents Copied From Files.

Prior to Mr. Baker's recent visit to Washington, when he was a frequent guest at the White House, copies had been made at the State Department at Mr. Wilson's direction of voluminous documents concerning the President's part in the effort to make peace with the Central Powers and the establishment of a League of Nations, and these were sent to the White House. It was evident that Mr. Wilson was collecting all available official data concerning the Peace Conference, and it was the understanding that he desired this to aid him in the preparation of an exhaustive treatise.

This matter was carefully indexed and filed. It is said to make a mass of material so formidable that only a courageous historian and one with an enthusiastic interest in that particular period would attempt to digest and apply it for historical purposes.

All this is available to Mr. Baker in his rôle of defender of the course of Mr. Wilson in connection with peace. In addition to the documentary evidence at his command, Mr. Baker has a wealth of personal knowledge of what

Continued on Page Three.

$3—WASHINGTON or BALTIMORE—$5. Next Sunday, March 13, Penna. System. Leave Penna. Station 12:10 A. M. Saturday night.—Advt.

Philadelphia Police Arrest Elizabeth Flynn and 8 Others

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of New York and eight Philadelphians were arrested here today when police stopped a meeting at New Garrick Hall at which Miss Flynn was to have been the principal speaker. Much literature alleged to be seditious was seized.

The prisoners received immediate hearings before a Magistrate, Miss Flynn being held in $2,000 bail for court on charges of "organizing and originating a radical movement contrary to the laws of the State and possessing seditious literature." The others were held in various sums on charges of "fomenting disorder" and "possessing seditious literature."

Two men who refused to leave the sidewalk in front of the hall when ordered by the police to do so were each sentenced to five days in prison for disorderly conduct.

HARDING SPENDS SUNDAY QUIETLY

Goes to Country Club for Breakfast, Looks Over Mail and Takes Auto Ride.

DISAPPOINTS CHURCHGOERS

Neither President Nor Mrs. Harding Attends Services—Crowds in White House Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—With no conferences with any members of the new Administration, President Harding spent his first Sunday in the White House quietly. Neither the President nor Mrs. Harding attended religious services this morning, much to the disappointment of crowds outside Calvary Baptist and the First Baptist churches, the largest two in Washington of the denomination of which the Hardings are members.

With Senators Hale and Frelinghuysen, the President motored to Grasslands Country Club, just over the District line in Maryland, for breakfast. Mr. Harding has scruples against Sunday golf, and he returned to duty to the White House while players were arriving at the links, but the President, whose last golf match was in Florida, is determined to find time this week for a foursome. Laddie Boy, the frisky Airedale terrier that arrived at the White House yesterday, rode with the President this morning.

In the words of Wilson Jackson, White House servant, who was groom to Quentin Roosevelt's pony; milk maid to Pauline, President Taft's cow; shepherd of the Wilson sheep, and is now valet to Laddie Boy, "An Airedale knows only one master, and in the President Laddie Boy recognizes his master."

Goes Over His Mail.

After returning from Grasslands, the President spent some time in the executive offices going over his mail before luncheon, and in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Harding saw a few Marion callers who returned home today, and then went for an hour's automobile ride, trailed by a Secret Service machine. There were no luncheon and dinner guests other than members of the family.

Fair weather and Sunday brought out large crowds to take advantage of the opening of the White House. All day groups were around the north portico staring at White House visitors and craning their necks to peer into the windows. White House policemen were hoarse tonight answering questions. It was noticed that some sightseers stood for hours under the portico and, judging from the number of cameras carried and snapshots taken of relatives posing in front of the White House pillars, photographers will have an extra number of week-end films to develop tomorrow.

Not only were White House paths thronged with pedestrians, but it seemed as if every automobile along that part of Pennsylvania Avenue turned in at the north gate and passed under the north portico.

Open cars, closed cars, touring cars, runabouts, flivvers and imported racers—the line of automobiles rolling through the White House driveway constituted a veritable exhibit of the development of the motor car during the last ten years. Even trucks and stripped cars from garages took the White House detour and stirred up clouds of dust, while the only form of vehicle usually seen on Washington streets that continued along the avenue without turning in were the big sightseeing cars.

Thought Laddie Boy Lost.

Laddie Boy was reported today to have fled from the White House, and tonight the rumor reached the point where telegrams were flashed back to Washington saying a story had been printed in New York to the effect that all police and Secret Service men were searching for the dog tonight.

The story of the reputed disappearance of the dog would have been a good one if true—but officers on duty at the White House this afternoon stated that the dog was not missing, and just before midnight both the chief usher and the head operator at the White House declared, in response to inquiries by newspaper men, that the dog was still there. Acting Inspector Burlingame, at Police Headquarters tonight, said the story that the police of Washington were all looking for the new White House dog was "ridiculous."

"We have not even been asked to look for Laddie Boy," said the Inspector, "and have no information that the animal is even missing."

Newspaper men on duty at the White House thought they had a good yarn when they first heard reports that the

Continued on Page Three.

FALL MALL Rounds—You'll like the idea—a free and easy draught—Advt.

KRONSTADT REBELS TRAIN THEIR GUNS ON PETROGRAD

Warship Threatens Soviet Forces in the City—Neighboring Port of Oranienbaum Shelled.

DEMAND ZINOVIEFF'S HEAD

Sailors' Ultimatum Calls for Hated Governor's Execution and Expulsion of Gen. Averoff.

TROTZKY TAKES THE FIELD

War Minister Directing Operations Against Insurgents — Disarms Troops of Doubtful Loyalty.

LONDON, March 6.—Confirmation of reports that Russian revolutionists have taken possession of Kronstadt, the fortress and seaport at the head of the Gulf of Finland near Petrograd, is given in the most recent advices received in Copenhagen by way of Helsingfors, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph today. The revolutionaries have made Kronstadt the centre of their organization, the correspondent asserts.

"The rebels have trained the guns of the warship Petropaviovsk on Petrograd," the correspondent continues, "and have sent the ice-breaker Jermak to Oranienbaum (on the Gulf of Finland opposite Kronstadt.) The Soviet authorities have suspended the Petrograd-Oranienbaum rail service.

"The revolting sailors sent delegates to Petrograd, but it is not certain whether to negotiate with the Soviet officials or to confer with fellow revolutionists.

"Moscow reports say the Bolsheviki overpowered the rebels there with the most sanguinary terrorism."

Soldiers and sailors from Kronstadt, says a dispatch to The London Times from Riga, attacked Oranienbaum Friday across the ice, but were repulsed by the batteries there. Four ships fired on Oranienbaum.

The sailors have sent a message to Petrograd demanding the expulsion of General Avoroff, the dictator in Petrograd, and the execution of M. Zinovieff, the Governor of Petrograd.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, March 6.—Advices from Reval, Esthonia, say that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War, has assumed the direction of the operations which are being carried on against the insurgents.

PARIS, March 6.—The former Russian Premier, Alexander Kerensky, has received a dispatch from well-informed members of his party fully confirming the accounts already published of the revolt in Petrograd, where, according to a brief late dispatch from Helsingfors, the movement tends to spread and grow stronger.

As regards Moscow, M. Kerensky says the counter-movement appears somewhat weak, but in the regions near the frontiers the communists are panic stricken. The commissaries are fleeing and troops of doubtful loyalty are being disarmed.

Lenin Minimizes Revolt.

LONDON, March 7.—The Daily Herald, the Labor organ, today prints an interview with Leonid Krassin, who has returned to London with amendments to the proposed Russo-British trade agreement. Krassin is reported to have said that, according to his latest information, "all is quiet in Moscow and Petrograd. The only real trouble is in Kronstadt, but this is quite unimportant."

The newspaper also prints the following telegram from its Moscow correspondent, under date of March 3:

"The Kozlovsky affair presents no serious features. Lenin, speaking before the Moscow Soviet today, said: 'Only one shot has been fired in Moscow. We have lived through far more serious crises than this.'"

MURDER, HUNGER, THEFT RULE IN RUSSIA TODAY

Terrible Conditions Told in Letter From a Woman Well Known Here in War's Early Days.

This letter, written by the wife of a Russian officer who spent the first years of the Great War in the United States and is known to thousands of American women who worked for the Allies in that period, reached one of her closest friends here yesterday. Judging by the postmarks it was smuggled out of Russia by some one with Soviet credentials, and mailed in a neutral country.

Revelation of the identity of the writer would, of course, result in the instant execution of herself and her husband by the Soviet authorities. It may be said, however, that she does not belong to the hated old nobility of Russia upon whom the wrath of the revolutionists first fell, but rather to the middle class, whose patriotism saved the Russian Empire in the early stages of the war. Her husband had attained the high position he occupied here in Russian affairs solely by merit, and the writer herself is remembered as a simple kind-hearted woman whose sympathy was wholly on the side of the suffering and who labored indefatigably to alleviate the lot of her countrymen in the trials they then endured.

Here is the letter:

——, Russia, Jan. 18, 1921.

My Dear ——:

You perhaps will be very much sur-

Continued on Page Two.

HAVANA—MIAMI—PALM BEACH—Train de Luxe via shortest route. No extra fare. 6:20 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, 1,184 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1373.—Advt.

Daniels to Be Correspondent At Congress Extra Session

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Josephus Daniels, ex-Secretary of the Navy, contemplates returning to Washington during the special session of Congress to serve temporarily as special correspondent for his North Carolina newspaper, The Raleigh News and Observer.

He will be the second man who was in official life up to March 4 to become a member of the press gallery at the Capitol, the other being General Isaac R. Sherwood, a veteran of the Civil War, who is more than 80 years of age and has ended his long term of Congressional service. General Sherwood will represent an Ohio newspaper as correspondent.

Mr. Daniels has gone to Raleigh to resume active work as editor and publisher of The News and Observer.

SIX MORE TYPHUS CASES IN THE CITY

Five From the Italian Steamship San Guisto, One From Kroonland.

THOUSANDS ARE INSPECTED

Police Nearly Mobbed by 2,500 Immigrants at Grand Central Terminal.

Six new cases of typhus at this port were reported yesterday. Five of the cases were from the steerage of the Italian steamship San Guisto, making thirty-seven cases and two deaths developed from that vessel since she came here six weeks ago.

The sixth typhus patient of yesterday was an immigrant who reached New York on Thursday aboard the Red Star Liner Kroonland. As a result of the outbreak the 2,381 steerage passengers of both ships have been ordered into indefinite quarantine on Hoffman Island.

The discovery of the typhus patients among the 1,650 of the San Guisto's steerage came early yesterday morning. Since the ship came in and physicians of the United States Public Health Service removed thirty-two cases to Swinburne Island's isolation wards, the remainder of the steerage passengers have been detained, at the steamship company's expense, in quarantine. Four days ago the vessel after a thorough disinfection by cyanide gas was permitted to proceed up the bay to her pier. Up to yesterday three additional typhus cases developed among the detained passengers at Swinburne and two died.

Assistants of Dr. Cofer, making their customary morning examination of the passengers, discovered two men and three women had developed the characteristic symptoms of the fever plague. They were at once isolated and the physicians redoubled their scrutiny of those with whom the patients had been in association.

Sixth Case a Hungarian.

Shortly after this, the physicians going over a batch of 731 steerage passengers who had been ordered to Hoffman Island, when inspectors found vermin-infested persons among the Kroonland's immigrants, found that Karyl Pezerle, 20 years old, a Hungarian, had the disease. He was sent to join the five San Guisto cases.

Suspected of being a victim of typhus, Jacob Lilling, 42 years old, a clerk of 263 Seventh Street, who was removed to Bellevue Hospital from 114 Park Row yesterday afternoon, was transferred to an isolated ward last night. Lilling, who is a native of Hungary, came to the United States only two days ago.

When he was entered as a patient in the hospital yesterday afternoon he gave the information that a cousin, Dr. Martin Lilling, lives at 1,558 Avenue A. The doctor was communicated with by the hospital authorities when the man was transferred from the medical ward to the isolated ward, and said he would call later in the night to visit his cousin.

"I am not at all alarmed over this outbreak," said Dr. Leland E. Cofer, Federal health officer of the port, last night, "in fact, I am rather surprised that there were not more cases, inasmuch as the San Guisto passengers were all mingling with each other on the way over."

"This emphasizes the vital mistake that Congress made," said Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner. "The people of this city cannot say that the Health Department here did not do all it could to awaken Congress to the situation. I sent a sheaf of telegrams to Washington, but the warning fell on deaf ears.

"The Federal quarantine stations are very poorly equipped and they are not at all prepared to delouse the hordes of immigrants that are coming in here. They are bound to land thousands who are vermin infested. New York City, I think, is safe, for we are going to continue our own inspections at the Battery, at the piers and at the railroad stations. We are going to continue our vigilance until we know that the city is in no danger. It is most certainly in danger now, and the best proof of that is the fact that we are daily finding scores of immigrants, landed and passed at Federal supervised ports, who reached New York with the typhus-carrier on their body or in their baggage.

"It is clearly the duty of Congress to vote the $1,250,000 anti-typhus appropriation which is needed to safeguard the ports of the Atlantic seaboard. This city, alone, needs $500,000 worth of additional equipment at the station down at Rosebank, Staten Island. Is the Government too busy to protect human life?"

About 2,500 immigrants out of 3,000

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

GIBBS'S AUDIENCE DENOUNCES POLICE FOR FAILING TO ACT

Angered When Sinn Fein Hecklers of Lecturer Are Not Ejected.

DECREASE IN DISORDER

Father Duffy's Lecture in Reply to Englishman's Is Not Interrupted.

CALLS SIR PHILIP FRIEND

War Correspondent Also Terms Chaplain of Old 69th Gallant Gentleman and Sportsman.

Sir Philip Gibbs held his usual highly successful "at home" for Sinn Feiners last night at the Casino Theatre, where he lectured on the Irish situation. They bawled at him from the balcony and boxes, not quite so often as at the two Carnegie Hall meetings, but enough to arouse the anger of those in the orchestra seats. These turned their indignation alternately to the Irish interrupters and the police, who limited themselves to shaking an admonitory finger or repeatedly tapping a disturber on the shoulder.

Two men in the second row of the balcony yelled repeatedly at Sir Philip, even rising in full view of the audience and the policemen, standing a few steps behind them, to charge him with being a propagandist for English "cowards." Several times policemen went to them and shook a warning hand, and once Inspector Boettler, in charge of the reserves, himself leaned over and tapped the men on the shoulder with his nightstick. But they were not put out.

Many in the audience undoubtedly had in their minds the contrast with the recent pro-German meeting in Madison Square Garden, when ex-service men who protested against what they conceived as insults to the President and the Government were ejected from the hall. When one of the lusty lunged men in the balcony had yelled some unusually loud and long phrase, which ended up with "What's good enough for Washington is good enough for Americans," men below him turned and snarled at him in their anger.

Many Shout Rebukes.

"Shut up you German!" cried one, as other rebukes arose all over the hall. Policemen walked down toward him, but made no move to eject him, and those below cried:

"Why don't you put him out? You are afraid to!"

Inspector Boettler, who was at one side in the orchestra, waved a soothing hand and said:

"Now, keep quiet. He'll be put out, and if you don't keep still you will be put out, too."

"What are you frightened of?" cried men just in front of the stage, where Sir Philip Gibbs was standing quietly wafting for the uproar to die down.

"Outrageous," called one man loudly, who said later that he was Francis H. Kinnicutt, of 28 West Fifty-first Street, and that he referred to the lact of activity on the part of the police to treat the interrupters as many in the audience thought they deserved.

That the meeting was not as disorderly as the others in this city at which Sir Philip has spoken was undoubtedly due, however, to the number of policemen in the house, and also in large part to the determined attitude of those who sympathized with the speaker. Whenever any one called out there was the vision of a policeman near by which prevented long continued noise, and a retaliatory howl from the audience which boded ill for any one who defied it too long.

Sir Philip was preceded by the Rev. Percy Gordon of St. Bartholomew's Church, who apologized to him, on the occasion of his last lecture in this country, for the "ill mannered persons" who have heckled him. "They are guests in our house who have overstayed their welcome," said Dr. Gordon.

Praises Father Duffy.

"I believe tonight will be rather quiet," said Sir Philip. "I have a rival house, where Father Duffy, a gallant man, a gentleman and a sportsman, is speaking, and I rather think he chose tonight to draw some of his legionaries."

Sir Philip said he had not known of Dr. Gordon's intention to introduce him, and that he had intended to introduce himself by a letter from "a gentleman of great influence, at least he thinks so, William Randolph Hearst." There was a round of hisses and cheers at the mention of Mr. Hearst's name.

"I am told that Mr. Hearst elected a gentleman to be a Bishop of the Episcopal Church of America," said Sir Philip amid laughter. He then denied Mr. Hearst's charges that he was a propagandist for the British Government, and said he believed the Government would prefer that he keep still. Sir Philip said he told the truth in his lectures and that he intended to tell the truth with regard to Ireland, although some of it might be critical of his own Government.

When he spoke of the shooting of English soldiers in Ireland a woman leaned from a box and shouted:

"Didn't you shoot six the other day? You're a propagandist."

Then she disappeared, and a few minutes later another woman arose in the balcony and cried something that was lost in an instant shout of indignation. One man in a quiet moment stood up in the front row of the balcony, and pointing his finger at the woman, called: "Here, officer, put this woman out."

A policeman cautioned her to keep quiet and a few minutes later, when inter-

Continued on Page Four.

TACOMA, BEST PORT TO ORIENT. Established Manufacturing Centre.—Advt.

GERMANS IN ELEVENTH HOUR CONFERENCES AMEND THEIR PROPOSALS TO ALLIES, BUT LONDON DOUBTS TERMS WILL SATISFY

Entente Chiefs, at Late Night Conferences, Get From Germans Main Points of Today's Offer

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 7, 1 A. M.—Further communications are stated to have taken place late Sunday night between the allied and German delegations, and the Entente chiefs are believed to be in possession of the main points of the offer to be put forward by the Germans tomorrow.

The greatest secrecy is being preserved as to the course of events, but it is understood the new German proposals will be conditional upon the retention of Upper Silesia. If such is the case they are not likely to be regarded as worth more consideration than was given to the first proposals.

Late at night there was intense activity among the German delegates, who were putting their new proposition into final form and awaiting, so it was said, for telegraphic sanction from Berlin to present it to the Allies. They were much more sanguine than they were on Saturday, but in British and French circles no great hopes were entertained that a settlement would be reached today.

Premier Briand was in frequent touch yesterday with Marshal Foch and M. Seydoux, the French financial expert.

BRIGADIER SLAIN IN IRISH AMBUSH

General Cumming Shot Dead on West Cork Road Despite Strong Guard.

FIGHT KEPT UP AN HOUR

Large Irish Band Escapes in Wild Country—Another British Officer Killed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Brig. Gen. H. R. Cumming, D. S. O., was killed in an ambush in West Cork yesterday afternoon. He was in control of a Kerry brigade and was returning heavily escorted from Killarney to his headquarters at Buttevant. General Cumming had just crossed the border from Kerry into Cork when the attack developed. The touring car in which he traveled with his aide de camp was preceded by three tenders filled with troops of the East Lancashire Regiment and an armored car protected the rear.

At the point where the ambush took place the country is bleak and mountainous and the rebels were well concealed among the gorse covering the slopes on both sides of the road. They had laid their plans carefully. Road mines had been prepared but proved defective and did not explode.

The fact that the chauffeur of the leading tender was badly wounded complicated the position for the troops, of whom there were less than forty altogether, while the attackers outnumbered them and were largely armed with service rifles.

The tender ran into the ditch, and the armored car in endeavoring to pass it and come into action suffered a similar fate under a hail of bullets poured on them from the high ground by their opponents, who were so cunningly under cover that they were seldom seen during the whole of the hour's skirmish. The troops dismounted and replied as best they could.

General Cumming was hit in the head shortly after leaving his car and died immediately.

One party from the head of the convoy gradually worked round to the rear of the rebels on the south side of the road, but before they could open an effective fire the attackers became aware of their precarious situation and dispersed. The body holding the north side of the road also retired when their flanks became endangered from another laborious enveloping movement by the troops and the engagement ended in an intermittent exchange of shots.

The military casualties were two officers killed and two of other ranks wounded. The scene of the ambush is variously stated as Clonbammis and Clonbanim, the latter being near Cullen, which is north of Millstreet and about nine miles from Kanturk. Crown forces made exhaustive search of the neighborhood afterward, but with what result is unknown, nor is it ascertained whether the Republicans met with any casualties.

General Strickland had been on a tour of inspection in this area during the week, and in some quarters it is believed the ambush was prepared in expectation that he would pass that way. The entire district is a notorious operating ground for rebels, and General Cumming in dealing with the section had the hardest task of any of the subordinate commanders in Ireland. One of his last important duties was to preside at the semipublic inquiry into the Mallow shootings, which were the cause of the recent threatened railway strike in Ireland.

The ambushers were in possession of at least one machine gun and a big stock of hand grenades.

BELFAST, March 6.—Brig. Gen. Cumming, who was killed at Clonbanin on Saturday when a military convoy was ambushed, had his headquarters in the barracks at Buttevant, some miles to the northeast of the scene of the ambush. Recently General Cumming had motored each morning to Mallow, where he presided over the court of inquiry into the murder there recently of Mrs. King, wife of County Inspector King, and the shooting of railway men after the murder.

Extraordinary precautions were taken

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PESSIMISM GRIPS GERMAN PUBLIC

Symptoms Seen of Fatalistic Tendency With Desire to Let Happen What Will.

POLITICIANS ARE DEFIANT

Party Leaders Refuse to Accept Responsibility for New Instructions to Simons.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 6.—Judged from this end, the prospects of a favorable turn at tomorrow's London conference has not been improved. An atmosphere of pessimism has really been engendered behind the political scenes.

Chancellor Fehrenbach spent the two days following the Entente's ultimatum in consulting the party leaders and trying to get some lead for Dr. Simons. His efforts were absolutely futile. The leaders all took a negative attitude and refused to accept any responsibility for the new instructions. They complained that Dr. Simons had bungled Germany's case in presenting it in such a form as prevented full exposure of the detailed scheme.

An unhappy symptom of public feeling generally is that it has assumed a fatalistic character, a desire to let things take their course. Combined with this widespread passivity is active opposition against any real concession on the side of politicians of the Right Party, Centre Democrats and the section of industrial magnates.

There is a strong tendency, threatening to become irresistible, to allow the penalties to come into force, inspired in some influential circles by the desperate idea that the Entente will find this will not pay and that then an opportunity will arise to reopen the whole business.

Stinnes's Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung is taking a prominent place in what in effect is a new campaign, saying in one of a series of articles:

"So-called recognition of our guilt was extorted from us on the rack at Versailles. Lloyd George was quite right when he said he must take into account the fact that the German Government, with the apparent support of public opinion, was attacking the whole basis of the Versailles peace. We shall not rest until that so-called real foundation has been shattered into fragments."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, declaring that "the attempt to enslave Germany is based on the lie of war guilt" shouts for a "No" tomorrow and wants the refusal to be the signal for "the opening of a German political offensive."

The Lokal Anzeiger says that if Lloyd George is waiting for the German people to regard an extorted confession of guilt as truth he must wait till the day of judgment.

While the Täglische Rundschau asserts: "Whatever Monday's decision, on the same day will begin a campaign, led by the Government and supported by the people, against the lie that Germany was guilty of the war."

BERLIN, March 6 (Associated Press).—It is semi-officially announced that after having received a report from the German delegates to the Reparations Conference in London two Cabinet meetings were held Sunday. Between these meetings there was a conference with the experts. As a result of the deliberations instructions were sent to the German delegation for use in Monday's negotiations.

The recent speech in which Premier Lloyd George laid down the allied ultimatum to the German delegates at the London conference on reparations was in reality addressed over their heads to the new President of the United States, Deputy Stresseman of the People's Party declared before the Reichstag today.

This declaration came out in the debate which led to the decision of the German Government not to increase its reparation offer made in the counter-proposals submitted to the Allies by Dr. Simons, the German Foreign Secretary, and refused by the Allies.

Deputy Stresseman characterized the Lloyd George speech as "the first important post-war document to reach the hands of the new American President."

STILL WANT UPPER SILESIA

Yield on Allied Estimate of Value of Reparations Already Made

OFFER NEW BUILDING PLAN

Would Furnish Standardized Housing Material Instead of Labor Objected To by France.

ALSO TRY TAX ON EXPORTS

Suggestion of 3,000,000,000 Marks Annual Payment for 30 Years Is Reported.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—Following a twice amended offer made by Dr. Simons, the German Foreign Minister, the heads of the allied delegations met at 7 o'clock this evening at 10 Downing Street at the call of Premier Lloyd George, who came up from his country home, Chequers Court, where he was spending the week-end, Premier Briand arriving hurriedly from Hythe. The conference lasted for two hours, and shortly after 10 o'clock was resumed.

The first modified offer of the Germans was submitted yesterday morning. At that time Dr. Simons said he was disposed regarding the amount of payments already made by Germany to look favorably on the figure of 7,000,000,000 [instead of his previous 20,000,000,000] as estimated by the Commission on Reparations.

He thought, too, he said, that the amount of the annuities might be slightly increased. Dr. Simons suggested an increase which, so he argued, would give the Allies in thirty years what they were asking for in forty-two, and he said he thought the international loan he had suggested might be £500,000,000 instead of £400,000,000. As France refused German labor for restoration of the devastated areas, he proposed that Germany should furnish standardized housing material. All this was linked up with a maze of figures.

Lloyd George Not Impressed.

Premier Lloyd George said that with the best will in the world what Dr. Simons had put forward could scarcely be regarded as a new offer. "However," he said, "our experts and yours will go into the matter."

M. Briand is said to have told Dr. Simons that the Allies were prepared to consider methods for application of the agreements already arrived at, "but if you try to obtain a decrease in our demands it is useless for you to insist."

The initiative for the meeting at which these tentative proposals were advanced came from Dr. Simons and his request was made to M. Briand. The French Prime Minister communicated with Mr. Lloyd George and the meeting took place later at Lord Curzon's house. M. Briand came with M. Loucheur, Lord Curzon accompanied Lloyd George, and Dr. Simons brought Herr Bergmann with him. When the six delegates had come together Lloyd George said to Dr. Simons:

"You have said you have a communication to make to us. We are ready to hear it."

Dr. Simons began to make a speech dealing with the accusation against Germany of being responsible for the war and going on to say that the Paris decisions meant the ruin of the country and that there was great danger of Bolshevism.

This made the delegation rather impatient and Dr. Simons then got down to business, as outlined.

The meeting of experts of both sides referred to by Mr. Lloyd George took place later in the day, Lord d'Abernon, British Ambassador to Germany; M. Loucheur, French Minister of the Liberated Regions, and M. Theunis of the Belgian delegates being in attendance. The three allied experts went to Chequers Court this morning to inform Mr. Lloyd George of the result. Whatever this was, it impelled the Premier to return to town at once and call the conference held tonight.

It is learned from a source that can be regarded as reliable that the Germans tomorrow may put forward two suggestions among others.

Adopt Idea From Allied Penalty.

The first is that the penalty by which allied nationals would pay to their own Governments 50 per cent. of what they may owe to Germany in the course of trade should be adopted as part of the scheme of payment by Germany. The Germans, it is understood, look rather favorably on this as a method of payment, because they hold that the payment would be reckoned in German marks. These marks would have to go through the exchanges and the German value would therefore improve, thus reducing the danger of dumping.

The other suggestion is, it is believed, one to the effect that for three or four years the Paris decision, including the 12 per cent. export tax, should be put on its trial, with a view to seeing how it works.

Most of the statements made by the German delegates during the week-end tended to obscure the situation, as far as the general public is concerned. It was declared again that the Paris fig-

ures were quite impossible, and immediately on top of that comes the argument that last week's counter-proposals would give more to the Allies during the next five years than the Paris decision would result in bringing in.

It is held that if Germany can go beyond the Paris figures during the next five years, which will be her most difficult period, she should be able to keep to them after 1926, when she and the world will be getting into their industrial and commercial stride again.

Reported Lloyd George Compromises.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Mar. 7.—The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent learns that the following are the main lines of Dr. Simons's submission regarding a possible basis for discussion:

1. Fixing at present of the first five annuities only, according to the Brussels-Leydoux scheme.

2. Germany undertakes to raise a £400,000,000 loan which she first suggested should be raised in allied countries either at home or in neutral markets, but she asks that the Treaty of Sèvres be so modified and softened as to enable her to provide adequate mortgages for neutral lenders.

3. Germany accepts a proposal that deduction should be made from all German export receipts to the allied countries, but Dr. Simons regards the 50 per cent. levy as impracticable.

The Daily Telegraph's French correspondent says at last night's sitting of the Allied Ministers Premier Lloyd George suggested the following compromise:

1. Germany will pay thirty-six annuities of 3,000,000,000 gold marks each.

2. Germany will pay an export tax of 30 per cent., it being understood that the minimum as well as the maximum will be established. Eventually the Reparations Commission will be intrusted with the task of compiling what Germany ought to have paid under the Paris agreement of Jan. 29, and what she has actually paid under the present agreement, and the balance she will have to pay will be decided according to Article 234 of the Peace Treaty.

At 12 o'clock M. Loucheur called on the German delegation to ascertain whether they would be able to accept this proposal. The Germans declared they had full powers, but are understood to have reserved their reply till this morning.

Another Version of New Offer.

LONDON, March 6 (Associated Press).—From a French source Reuter's, Limited, learns that at the second meeting of the Supreme Council the Allies definitely fixed a basis on which they are prepared to admit new German proposals, and Lord d'Abernon, the British Ambassador to Germany, and M. Loucheur, representing France, communicated an outline of this to the Germans.

The discussion at the first of this evening's meetings centred on the proposals drawn up by Herr Schroeder, the German Finance Minister, comprising chiefly acceptance of the annual payments, fixed at Paris, for the first five years, with the possibility of revision at the expiration thereof; an increase in the proposed 12 per cent. tax to 30 per cent.; the issue of an international loan of 8,000,000,000 gold marks, and the conclusion of commercial treaties providing, in effect, for the abolition of the inequality clauses.

All this, however, was conditional on Germany retaining Upper Silesia.

In the course of a keen discussion at the first meeting, says Reuters, this offer was recognized as quite unacceptable. Finally, the Allies agreed to a project initiated by Mr. Lloyd George, the principal points of which are: First, Germany to pay 3,000,000,000 gold marks annually for thirty years, instead of forty-two years; second, a levy in the importing countries of 30 per cent. on German exports with a fixed and guaranteed minimum.

This tax might yield 6,000,000,000 to 8,000,000,000 marks after the first five years.

Regarding the difference between the amount of reparations fixed by the Paris Conference and by these suggestions, it would be left to the Reparations Commission to make up the total of the Paris agreement after determining the total damages. Therefore, it is considered that this solution would be equivalent to the Paris agreement.

The Germans tonight were unable to reply definitely to the suggestion. The allied representatives will deliberate again tomorrow morning on the subject.

Information has reached well-informed Polish circles in London in connection with the Upper Silesian plebiscite that German Reichswehr troops have been concentrating near Arys and Loetzen, in East Prussia, since the middle of February.

PARIS PRESS ASSAILS BRIAND

Premier Rebuked for Consenting to Talk With Simons.

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PARIS, March 6.—Today's French newspapers almost unanimously bitterly criticise Premier Briand for consenting to meet and converse with Dr. Simons and Mr. Lloyd George, as he is reported to have done in London. The papers warn the public that this is an indication of a compromise with Germany on reparations.

Both the Temps and the Journal des Debats, semi-official newspapers, point out that last Thursday Mr. Lloyd George gave the Germans four days in which to present a yes or no answer, and stating that otherwise the Allies would begin military operations.

A member of the Quai d'Orsay staff, who returned to Paris by airplane from London this afternoon, states that Dr. Simons is doing everything possible to stall the reparations decision until after the plebiscite in Upper Silesia, which is scheduled for March 20.

"I believe," he said, "the Germans will offer a new plan tomorrow which will require technical expert opinion, which necessarily must be referred to the Reparations Commission or to a special commission of financial and economic experts. If this is done the Germans will manage to procrastinate until it is known whether the Silesian mines and factories will remain German or become Polish."

UPPER SILESIA RIOTS.

100 Men Hurt at Beuthen in Fight Between Poles and Germans.

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BEUTHEN, Upper Silesia, March 6.—As the result of numerous sanguinary street fights here today more than 100 men are in the hospitals with broken ribs and skulls. Today was the last Sunday before the martial regime which the Interallied Plebiscite Commission has announced to become effective March 9.

By 11 o'clock this mornings feeling among the population ran so high that the French commander dispatched a battalion of infantry to maintain order. If further disturbances occur when the immigrant voters begin arriving next Tuesday from the interior of Germany, the new regime may be proclaimed as martial law pure and simple.

Late this evening French troops occupy the principal squares, the railroad station, the Post Office, and other public buildings.

Early this morning a procession of German students and former soldiers appeared on the main thoroughfare singing German national songs.

Shortly afterward a crowd of German demonstrators headed for a theatre where the Poles were holding a mass meeting. The theatre became the scene of a free-for-all battle which raged until the French soldiers reached the spot. More than forty seriously wounded were seen unconscious on the pavement.

The Germans then marched through the streets shouting "Down with Korantansky," the Polish Plebiscite Commissioner. Korantansky in a open car with only two guards, rode through the middle of the procession and not a hand was raised against him.

Polish workmen and French soldiers dispersed the procession, using fists and pistol butts. Some shots were fired.

Greek War Minister Off to London.

ATHENS, March 6.—M. Gounaris, the Greek War Minister, departed for London Saturday night, upon the invitation of the Allies.

DECLARES JAPAN WON'T YIELD AN INCH

Foreign Office Attache Says She Will Insist on Yap Mandatory Rights.

TOKIO SUPPORT FOR BORAH

Business Men's Meeting Cables Encouragement for His Policy of Lessening Armaments.

TOKIO, March 5.—Japan will not yield an inch on the question of her rights as mandatary of the island of Yap, according to an official of the Japanese Foreign Office, who discussed the present status of the controversy with The Associated Press yesterday. She might, however, make some concessions concerning disposition of the Yap cable station, he added.

The recent declaration of Viscount Ishii, this official continued, was made upon his own initiative, but represented, on the whole, the attitude which the Japanese Government would finally take with regard to the entire Yap question.

The disposition of the cables, he asserted, was a matter for settlement by the International Conference on Communications; but Japan might make concessions concerning the Guam line to the extent of handing over to America the Guam end of the cable. Japan, however, would continue to hold the Yap end by virtue of her sovereignty over the island granted by the Allied Supreme Council and ratified by the League of Nations. Prima facie title to the cable was obtained by Japan during the war, he maintained, when Japan cut the Yap-Guam cable.

Asked concerning Japan's attitude toward the conference between the United States, Great Britain and Japan on disarmament, which it is reported the Senate has asked President Harding to call, the official replied that Japan was not in a position to speak definitely until such an invitation had actually been received.

Japan's frame of mind might be surmised, however, he added, from previous utterances of Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, agreeing in principle to joining in an international discussion of armament limitation.

"Of course, if America and Great Britain agreed to confer, the Japanese Government naturally would attend such a conference as has been suggested," he said.

The newspapers continue today to print editorial comment on the refusal of the United States to accept Japan as the mandatary for the island of Yap.

The Yorodzu assails the United States for seeking to "repudiate decisions of the League of Nations, of which it is not a member," by basing its claims on statements of President Wilson, which the newspaper asserts are not corroborated by the records.

The Asahi Shimbun dwells on the "audacious attitude" of the United States, which country, it declares, long has been anxious for possession of the island of Yap.

The Kokumin Shimbun says:

"If Japan offers an inch America will try to take a yard. Japan's spirit of compromise will only serve to stiffen the American attitude on the mandate question."

Commenting on a reported project by the United States to increase the fortifications of Guam, the Nichi Nichi thinks this will be a serious blow to Japanese defense and "cannot but impress Japanese nature as a challenge by a country which is foremost in attacking the Japanese as being militaristic."

At meetings of business men, similar to those held in other places, it was decided today to send a cable dispatch to President Harding and United States Senator Borah urging them to use their influence for restriction of armaments and also to request the Japanese Diet to apply a part of the appropriation for armament to educational and social improvement.

Banji Muto, Chairman of the principal meeting here today, said he feared that the adoption of the budget by the Japanese House of Representatives without modification would cause a reaction in the United States in favor of armament, despite the fact that that country previously had been hostile to an increase.

"At a time when all business is seriously depressed it would be the height of imprudence to advocate an armed peace and put the nation under the screw of useless competition," said Mr. Muto.

The Jiji Shimpo today says, with regard to the recent rejection by the House of Representatives of the resolution of Yukio Ozaki for a curtailment of naval armaments, that it has caused the misunderstanding abroad that Japan still advocates naval expansion. The newspaper asserts that all the influential newspapers of Japan and a majority of the intelligent classes recognize the necessity for reduction of armament.

"The people of Japan," says the newspaper, "will surely welcome any armament restriction proposal."

The Jiji Shimpo, a conservative organ of considerable influence, declares that Japan may have to rely on an international agreement concerning the limitation of naval armaments, but that the country is able of its own accord to restrict army expenditures owing to the favorable change in the Far Eastern situation.

"The only drawback to the realization of this," says the newspaper, "is the predominance of the military clique. The Japanese must be encouraged to restrict military armament with the double purpose of improving financial conditions and avoiding the notorious dual diplomacy."

Of 7,000 postal cards distributed in Osaka, Kioto and Kobe, at the meetings addressed by Mr. Ozaki in favor of disarmament, 2,060 were returned. Of these 2,000 indorsed Mr. Ozaki's views on curtailment in armament and sixty were against them.

CALLS JAPAN MILITARISTIC.

Editor Tells Wanderers Country Acquired It With Progress.

The national policies of Japan are in the hands of militarists, according to J. B. Fleisher, editor of the Japan Advertiser and the Trans-Pacific Magazine in Tokio, who spoke at a meeting in the National Arts Club last evening. In copying European and American methods of government, he declared, Japan has learned militarism along with progress.

"Under the Constitution framed by Prince Ito and completed in 1889," said Mr. Fleisher, "the whole power of the empire was given to the Emperor. But since he was out of direct touch with the people, an intermediary body agency, the so-called "elder statesmen," came into being, and came in time to wield this power. As things are now, the empire's policies are swayed by this group, which has become militaristic in its viewpoint."

The meeting was one of the Wanderers, a club of travelers and literary folk who meet to exchange experiences. Others who spoke were Dr. Charles Ferguson, Mrs. Mary Austin and Prince Alfonse Louis de Bourbon, said to be a half-brother to the King of Spain by a morganatic marriage.

PANAMA REJECTS WHITE'S DECISION

President Says Chief Justice Exceeded His Powers in Fixing the Boundary.

OFFERS A B C ARBITRATION

Settlement by League Council or by Three Lawyers—Hughes Awaits Reply to Notes.

PANAMA, March 6.—Disavowal of the Panama-Costa Rica boundary decision of Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court was published this afternoon over the signature of President Porras, following the receipt here of a press summary of the identical notes from the United States to Panama and Costa Rica regarding a cessation of hostilities and suggesting a solution of the present dispute on the White decision.

The statement declares that both Panama and Costa Rica recognized the Loubet decision when the question was submitted to Justice White, both sides agreeing to limit the White decision to the fixing of a boundary line within the limits set by the Loubet decision.

The statement says that Justice White disregarded the agreement and fixed an arbitrary line, which indicated that he had not studied the question sufficiently and that he plainly exceeded his powers.

President Porras, in his statement, announces that Panama is willing to accept mediation by the United States on the following conditions. That Costa Rica withdraw her troops to the left bank of the River Sixola; that Costa Rica refrain from attacking the Panaman forces which have reoccupied Coto.

In addition the President declares his willingness to submit the dispute to the A B C Commission (Argentina, Brazil and Chile), the League of Nations tribunal, a council of international law professors from American universities, or three international lawyers, one from an American university, one from Chile and the other from an Argentine, Uruguayan, Peruvian or Brazilian university.

Door Open, Says Panama Minister.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Ricardo J. Alfaro, Panaman Minister of Government, who is in Washington on a special mission, discussing the terms of yesterday's note to Panama and Costa Rica, which he said had been read to him by State Department officials before being sent, said his Government would consent to arbitration of her differences with Costa Rica, using the arbitral decision of Chief Justice White as a basis of negotiations. The note did not demand the acceptance of this decision, he said.

"While the American note called upon the two Governments to settle the dispute without further bloodshed on the basis of the White decision, the door was left open for Panama to appeal from that award," Mr. Alfaro said.

He indicated his Government was anxious for the United States to undertake the office of mediator.

Neither Panama nor Costa Rica has yet made response to the identical notes which warned them that the United States Government would tolerate no hostilities between them such as might jeopardize the safety of the Panama Canal Zone.

While the notes were not technically in the form of an ultimatum, because no time limit is understood to have been set, the warning was as good as an ultimatum and so worded as to leave no doubt of the determination of the United States Government to deal vigorously with the situation to the extent that it is necessary to maintain order in that section of Latin America.

The note, which was sent through the medium of the American Legations in Panama and Costa Rica, made plain the intention of the United States to protect fully its interests in both countries and informed the two Governments that resort to force was not the way in which differences over interpretation of a boundary award should be adjusted. Attention was called to the fact that the boundary dispute had been arbitrated by former President Loubet of France and that Chief Justice White of the United States had given an interpretation of that award.

Warships have been sent to the Panama Canal and Caribbean coasts of Panama and Costa Rica and have been definitely instructed as to how to proceed. They are to act whenever necessary to protect American lives and property, and if the warnings against hostilities are not regarded, the American naval forces will be used to restore order pending efforts to settle the controversy. Before the change of administrations Secretary Colby sent a warning to both Panama and Costa Rica and urged them to settle their difficulties without fighting.

Panama sent a favorable reply to that communication, but the answer of Costa Rica was not satisfactory.

The prompt action of the new Administration in the Panama-Costa Rica controversy has already had its effect upon Latin American diplomats in Washington. It is believed that it will have a far-reaching influence on the rest of Central America and serve as a warning that the United States Government under the new Administration will look with disfavor on disturbances of the peace in the Western Hemisphere.

Octavio Beeche, the Costa Rican Minister, who has been ill for more than a week, dictated a statement denying that his country contemplated a war of conquest. The statement given out by the Minister said:

"The Costa Rican Legation has received official communication to the effect that Costa Rican troops on March 4 crossed the Sixola River, put the enemy forces to flight, and, continuing, captured Guabito, after routing the Panaman garrison, taking more than 100 prisoners, and then driving back the enemy forces and taking Almirante and Bocas del Toro.

"On the Pacific side an insignificant Costa Rican force was surprised on the last of February by a Panaman army of 1,000 men, and, though defending themselves like lions, were forced in the end to yield to force of numbers, losing in dead during the action the valiant Colonel Obregon and four soldiers, and in wounded nine, while the rest of the troops were taken prisoner. The Government has sent Señor Fernando Cabezas to take command in the region of the Gulf of Dulce.

"The Costa Rican Government has furnished full guarantees to the United States representative in Costa Rica and has notified the legation in Washington and the State Department that Costa Rica has no intention whatever to conquer Panaman territory nor to damage property, but it does purpose to obtain that which by treaties and arbitral awards belongs to it."

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, March 5.—Costa Rican troops attacked by Panaman forces in the region of Gulfo Dulce, on the western end of the frontier, routed the Panamans, who numbered more than 1,000, says a despatch from Costa Rica received by way of Nicaragua today. In the Coto River region, the despatch states, 800 Panaman soldiers, commanded by General Quintero, annihilated a garrison of 50 Costa Rican soldiers.

Many South Americans and others are volunteering for service in a "Battalion of Death" being formed in Costa Rica by officers who served under the administration of former President Tinoco, according to the despatch, which says the men are serving without pay and all are wearing the same uniform.

BRIGADIER SLAIN IN IRISH AMBUSH

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

on these trips. Parties of soldiers motored in advance, General Cumming following in his own car with two soldiers sitting behind him. An armored car with machine guns ready brought up the rear. Outside the court house during the proceedings of the court, at the hotel where the General ate lunch and in the streets traversed by him between the court house and the hotel, large detachments stood guard. Two previous attempts had been made to ambush General Cumming.

Bomb Attack in Dublin.

DUBLIN, March 6.—A daring attack was made on a military lorry at noon today in Dorset Street, off Parnell Square, causing great excitement. Bomb explosions and rifle fire reverbcrated, creating a panic among the crowds in the centre of the city. One bomb wrecked the interior of a store and two civilians are reported to have been wounded.

Earlier in the day an attempt was made to ambush a military automobile near Clontarf, a suburb of Dublin. The automobile escaped, but a private car happening to pass was wrecked by a bomb. The driver of the car was killed and the passenger injured.

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DUBLIN, March 6.—The Crown forces are carrying out their threat to blockade Tralee and reduce the district to submission by hunger. Two bridges were blown up by them yesterday, cutting off the town from the district which supplies provisions. There is only a few days' supply of food in Tralee.

FIRES SET IN ENGLAND.

Acts of Incendiarism Attributed to Sinn Fein.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—Several acts of incendiarism attributed to Sinn Fein activity occurred during the week-end.

At New Castle on Saturday night a fire, which was soon extinguished, broke out in an oil store. At the same time three men were observed trying to break into the neighboring excise stores. The police made one arrest, and found, so it is stated, explosives and documents.

Fire broke out Saturday night at the dock-side timber yard at South Shields. Two tins which had contained paraffin and charred Irish newspapers were found on the spot.

Two attempts have been made to set afire a large cotton spinning mill at Hyde, in Cheshire.

CARDINAL LOGUE URGES ST. PATRICK'S TRUCE

Particularly Denounces Attacking Soldiers on Crowded Streets, Endangering the Innocent.

BELFAST, March 6 (Associated Press).—Cardinal Logue, Primate of all Ireland, in a letter to the priests of the Armagh diocese, makes another powerful appeal for a truce in Ireland and suggests the forthcoming birthday of the first national apostle offers an opportune occasion for an appeal to the Almighty for the return of peace to Ireland, pointing out that St. Patrick brought peace to the country. Cardinal Logue says:

"What a reproach it would be should we dim by crime the lustre of this glorious inheritance. It is no excuse that crimes even greater and more numerous have been committed by others, for crime does not justify crime. * * * We shall not before the judgment seat be called upon to account for the crimes of the Black and Tans, or the auxiliary cadets, or the military, who have sacrificed so many innocent lives on the most futile pretense in their wild raids through the country. We shall not even be called to account for the blindness, obstinacy and partiality of our present government."

Deploring the disregard for human life and property shown by both sides, which he declares threatens to reduce the country to a state of desolation and ruin, Cardinal Logue especially denounces the ambushing and attacking of soldiers and police in crowded thoroughfares.

"They who commit such acts know well those armed forces will blaze away indiscriminately, killing and wounding poor innocent victims, often women, girls and children engaged in lawful occupations," the Cardinal continues. "Lawyers, I think, say such acts, endangering the general public, involve malice against all mankind. Certainly all mankind should join in putting an end to them."

MURDER AND HUNGER RULE IN RUSSIA NOW

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

prised to receive a letter from me, but I have a chance to send this without passing the censor, and therefore I want to remind you of our existence. I wish only once to reach you, telling you how exhausted we are, and how we suffer in this terrible hell.

We missed the moment when there was a chance to leave everything and run from here, but you know how my husband always used to say that Russia needed real people and that she would appreciate them, himself included, if he played his part. My letter will tell you how Russia has appreciated us. For three years we have been dying a slow, a terrible death. Both my sons have been shot. My husband and myself have been put in jail, where we starved from hunger. It is terrible to think of it. Finally they let us go, because they found out that my two boys, who had been accused, were not guilty, and had been killed for nothing at all.

In any event, to be shot no reasons are needed. It is enough that you are decent people, and therefore a danger for the Soviet. What we have suffered it is impossible to describe. Our sorrows are such that myself and my husband are now mere shadows. I am writing you only to tell you how they killed our children.

First of all, the poor victims were put in an ice-cold jail. Then they tortured them. Then they put them, two together, and at night they took them in motor trucks to a field outside the city. There, on a frosty night, they took from them all their clothes, the soldiers seizing these clothes for themselves, and finished the poor boys by breaking their skulls with the butts of their rifles.

You might think that all this is just my imagination, but my daughter-in-law, the widow of my son, and four other ladies who had lost a son or a husband, decided to find out the sad place of their deaths. Through a soldier whom we corrupted we found the place—a field where there had been killed literally thousands of people. We found five tremendous excavations, not quite covered with earth. The place was all covered with little fragments of skulls and bones and clothes. One lady found a fur cap which she recognized as one that had been her husband's. In the cap she found half a head.

I found there a handkerchief which had belonged to my son. We understood that our people who knew that they were going to be killed, had tried to leave for us a trace, that we might cover the earth with our tears.

Oh God! What a terrible thing it was when instead of living healthy people, we found merely the ground covered with red snow. However, we ourselves are still alive and are trying our best to keep going. We have learned the lesson of trading our few possessions for food. My bracelets went for ten pounds of sugar. One pound of butter costs 14,000 rubles. A pound of meat costs 3,000 rubles, a pound of bread 4,500 rubles, a pound of potatoes 300 rubles, a pound of salt 1,500 rubles. A pair of shoes costs 120,000 rubles, a yard of cloth 50,000 rubles and one apple 800.

For three years we have not seen white bread. We receive from the Soviet Commissar a ration card which gives to us sometimes soup made without meat—just potatoes and a little dirty oatmeal. We are fed like pigs and I make our ration livable only by exchanging my few trinkets as I tell you.

We have forgotten what is fruit, what is fish, what is white flour, tea, coffee, and we drink so-called coffee made of burned spoiled wheat and tea made out of carrots. Our life is a terrible nightmare and we see no end. Do not be surprised that I am writing you this letter. It is the first chance I have had to communicate and it is a dangerous way, but such is our plight that I am willing to take the risk.

The Bolshevist newspapers, the only ones we have, tell such lies that you might think we were living in heaven, but it is all a lie. We are living almost without any clothes, all but naked, without socks or stockings, without shoes. I am myself washing the remains of our linen of long ago, the remains of the socks of my husband. We live in two rooms. The temperature in one is 10 degrees Reaumur because the cooking stove is in it, the other is 4 degrees below zero.

I write this to you for the sake of truth and humanity, that you, who live in a civilized country like America, will not be silent, but will tell the truth about the terrible condition of the intelligent people of Russia. Nobody can move from this place. Nobody can call anything he had his own, because the Bolsheviki have requisitioned everything and stolen everything in the name of requisitioning. Nobody has the right to wear or possess anything of value. It all comes under the requisition. There are no means of communication except your two legs. The street cars are carrying logs of wood or taking away the dirt, which is terrible. Everything we must carry on our own backs. Sometimes, by luck, we manage to get to a village outside the city and exchange the little trinkets or the few clothes we have left for a few food products, receiving in return a few pounds of potatoes, which we carry back to the city on our backs, glad that the hunger death is postponed for us for the time being.

The city is dead. There are hundreds of thousands of sick people, but no medication. You can get nothing from a drug store without an order from a Soviet commissary—not even insect powder for the pests which are eating us to death.

I want this letter to come to you. I fear that it may trouble you, but, believe me, we are dying by degrees in this awful, unjust fight against overpowering oppression. This is the city of a dying people. In fact, we are people no longer—only shadows.

The past life with you in the dear United States seems to us now only a beautiful dream. Please write to me to the address I gave you. I am no longer afraid, even if I suffer for it.

Yours ever sincerely,

PETROGRAD LONG RESTIVE.

British Observer Recalls Frequent Workers' Anti-Soviet Risings.

Petrograd, regarded by the Bolsheviki as the centre of Russia and of the Soviet power, has also become the centre of the greatest hostility to the Bolshevist Government, according to Sir Paul Dukes, formerly of the British secret intelligence service in Russia, who arrived here last week. The workers, angered at the Soviet because of both political and economic conditions, are leading the hostile movement, Sir Paul says, with the sailors ready to join any anti-Soviet movement that may be started.

Sir Paul Dukes has had twelve years' experience in Russia, as a member of the Anglo-Russian Commission during the war, with the American Y. M. C. A. and in the intelligence service. During this period he has worked in a Russian factory and served in the Red army. He was knighted for his intelligence service. Sir Paul has come to America for a six weeks' lecture tour, under the management of Lee Keedick. He will speak on "The Secret Service in Red Russia."

"The revolution was made in Petrograd; it will be unmade in Petrograd," he declared last night. "Petrograd has always been the centre of the greatest unrest against the Bolshevist Government. From 1918 onward there have been frequent movements on the part of the factory workers particularly. One of the reasons why in the Spring of 1918 the Government moved to Moscow was that the Soviet leaders believed they were unsafe in Petrograd because of the hostility of the workers.

"After the murder of Uritzkiry, one of the most prominent Soviet Commissaries, in the Summer of 1918, 500 men of the bourgeoisie were shot as a reprisal. In 1919 there were violent disturbances in the largest factories in Petrograd. The leaders of these outbreaks were the workers in the Putiloff iron and munitions works and the Baltic shipbuilding yards. The workers, who before the Soviets gained control, largely either belonged to or sympathized with the Social Revolutionary Party, or the Mensheviki, made various demands, including free speech, free press, free meetings, free elections and liberation of the workers' leaders who had been arrested by the Bolsheviki.

"The immediate cause of nearly all the strikes which they declared was economic conditions, but the demand almost invariably related to political conditions. At the time of the 1919 strikes I was a worker in a Petrograd munitions factory. At the Putiloff works there were meetings, at which resolutions against the Soviet Government were passed. The tenor of all these resolutions was that the Bolsheviki were unrepresentative of the Russian People, and that they had usurped power, which they had used for their own ends, ruthlessly suppressing the workers and peasants. The resolutions particularly denounced the Extraordinary Commission of the Soviet and the employment of Chinese torturers.

"Lenin came from Moscow to speak at one meeting at which I was present. The delegates from the factories were not permitted to see him, and they returned to the factories declaring that it was easier to gain access to Nicholas II. than to the President of the Bolshevist Government. The strikes were suppressed by armed force, the Chinese and the Baltic sailors being mainly employed. Some 200 workers were arrested, and in some cases where they had taken refuge in flight their wives and children were seized as hostages.

"The last outbreak of the workers in 1919 was in October, when General Yudenitch approached Petrograd. A delegation of workers from the factories was sent to welcome him. They were discovered, and the Bolsheviki announced that 189 of the workers had been shot for treachery to the Bolshevist régime.

"In 1920 there was a series of small, spasmodic outbreaks in Petrograd, but they were quelled with comparative ease. An explanation of this was that the counter-revolution was conducted in such a manner as to undermine the confidence of the Russian workers and peasants in the sincerity and integrity of its leaders. It was increasingly evident that the counter-revolution was contributing to the security and prestige of the Soviet Government. It was only necessary for outside aggression to cease to give the workers' movement an opportunity once more to raise its head. That is clearly what is taking place now in Petrograd.

"It is an interesting point that Kronstadt has turned against the Bolsheviki, and that the sailors have also shown a rebellious spirit against Lenin. The disaffection among the sailors showed itself at an early date. In 1919, when it looked as if the British fleet would occupy Kronstadt, the sailors met and voted to surrender immediately. Once again the inaction of the Allies undermined the confidence of the sailors, and they were thrown back into the arms of the Government. The sailors' hostility is due to Trotzky's restoration of discipline."

Reds Advance in Georgia.

LONDON, March 6.—The Bolshevist invasion of Georgia continues uninterrupted, says a dispatch to The London Times from Constantinople. Kutais has fallen and the Georgian Government is on its way to Batum, upon which the Turkish Nationalists are now bending their efforts.

CAPITAL AND LABOR AGREE—

That good eyesight is essential for efficiency. Possibly you find it hard to keep up with the pace. Let us examine your eyes.

Glasses prescribed only when help can be assured.

"NONE SURPASSES MACY'S GLASSES"

Macy's—Optical Dept., Mian Floor Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

Macy's

Herald Square New York

RADCLIFF

A New LION Collar

Wear A Lion—and Lead the Style

UNITED SHIRT AND COLLAR CO., ALSO MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS, TROY, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL SOUP

"Beautiful soup, so rich and green—waiting in a hot tureen."

How our mouths used to water as we read these lines in Alice in Wonderland!

Sweet Alice of our childhood days, your adventures may no longer thrill us;

But the "beautiful soup" of which you sang still furnishes a world of pleasure to those who dine at CHILDS.

A variety of savory soups always on the menu, and on Fridays CHILDS famous clam chowder.

Childs

"A Tower of Strength"

Constructive Banking Contact

Bankers Trust Company is an active, well informed institution backed by ample resources and experience for the protection and promotion of its customers' interests. Though large enough to handle the largest business it is not too large to give personal consideration to business done on a more moderate scale.

Your commercial banking requirements, whether they are large or small, whether domestic or international, will receive here all the benefits of a strong, adequately equipped organization.

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The Man's Shop

A Floor of Complete Masculinity

Important Short Cuts in This Era of Worldwide Rapid Transit Are the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

Nosegays of March

CROCUSES sprouting through the turf—sunbeams darting from the sky—Glen Urquhart plaids in the suits, and topcoats thrown over the arm

Spring is flinging the doorbell!

Who wouldn't stop at the florists for a gardenia, or a carnation, white or red?

The Man's Shop is as brilliant with new arrivals as the latest steamer's cabin list

Suits in silver gray herringbones, or retiring stripes with motifs blue and brown—gray flannels dark or light—checks and overplaids—in the finest Spring woolens produced on English and American looms.

Prices down to the new level

Italian, French and English silks in refreshing Spring neckwear—the new low collars—and ready to wear and custom shirts, either white or in this Spring's stripes and colorings.

Hosiery and shoes which will put one in step with the march to Easter.

THE MAN'S SHOP EXPRESS ELEVATORS

Lord & Taylor

38th Street The Man's Shop Tenth Floor

FIFTH AVENUE Spring Outfits for Chauffeurs in the Livery Department

39th Street Express Elevators Without Stop

OBREGON REASSURED BY HARDING SPEECH

Prefers to See Purpose of Administration There Rather Than in Fall Letter.

IS NOT ASKING RECOGNITION

Assumes United States Will Take Action When It Suits Our Interests—Recovery in Mexico.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 5.—President Obregon met a group of American and native newspaper men this afternoon at Chapultepec Castle for an interview. President Obregon said he thought President Harding would be fair and just as he had expressed best wishes for all nations and the desire for friendly relations with the entire world. He thought Mr. Harding a man of high moral character who would use his entire energies to advance the United States.

President Obregon sent a personal telegram today with best wishes for the prosperity of the United States and personal congratulations to President Harding.

Asked how the recent letter of Secretary Fall could be interpreted following the Harding address, General Obregon stated he did not think that the Fall letter was an expression of the ideas of Mr. Harding, as he could not see a connection between the letter and the speech, as the ideas expressed were different.

Asked if he knew the new Secretary of State, he answered he had never met Mr. Hughes, but had understood he was a man of much talent and morality. He thought the naming of Mr. Fletcher as Under Secretary was a guarantee to Latin Amecira, as Mr. Fletcher understood the Latins and was in sympathy with the Latin American countries. The naming of Mr. Fletcher would be helpful to Latin America. When asked about recognition, General Obregon said the last Government had received a proposal for a treaty or agreement between the two countries, but had not considered it. The present Government had not made efforts for recognition as it considered the United States would recognize Mexico when most convenient to the interests of the United States. Italy had officially resumed relations with Mexico and had sent a special mission headed by General Garabaldi to visit here. France had acknowledged the receipt of an authograph letter and had stated she would resume relations very shortly.

Discussions With Creditors.

When asked if the present Government was considering a loan, General Obregon stated it was not as Mexico should make arrangements with creditors to settle her debts. An invitation had been sent to creditors to discuss the manner to regulate all debts. He thought that when the richness of the country and its resources were considered, Mexico would probably be among the nations which owed the least per capita.

Asked what progress Mexico had made during the three months of his administration, the President said they had succeeded in leveling the budget, had expanded the agrarian program and reduced Government expenses. He added that after ten years' struggle it was very difficult to show much progress in three months, but he considered the Government progressing. The country was at peace and reconstruction was proceeding rapidly. Railways would be normal in the next six months.

One of the correspondents said that this was the first time since 1910 that the country was without active enemies. President Obregon answered that, while at present there was no movement against the Government, there were some groups of bandits. He did not consider any large enough to be considered a movement. Asked if he considered General Murguia dangerous, he stated he considered Murguia a remnant of the Carranzistas without power, as the head and heart of Carranzismo was Carranza, who at the head of his followers lasted sixteen days. He did not consider the followers could cause any trouble.

Asked what his wishes were regarding the attitude of the United States toward those in the United States trying to start a revolution, he answered that revolutions were not started in the United States but were started by the people. He thought that as long as his own Government obeyed the laws and considered the rights of citizens it would continue to have the lasting support of the people. When asked if the Government had noticed a radical element mixed in the railway strike, General Obregon stated he had known that some strikers were extremists, but that the Government was obliged to proceed according to law and could not consider whether the strikers were radicals, Catholics, Protestants or anything else so long as they obeyed the law, but the moment they stepped outside the law the Government would punish them. The strike was a struggle between the members of the railway orders, some wishing to work, others not. The Government was only complying with its duty in permitting those who wished to strike to do so and those wishing to work to to work. The Government was protecting the rights of the public to travel. He considered the reported outrages as bad. The Attorney General had the cases in hand and would proceed to punish those responsible according to law.

Works on Land Problem.

Touching the oil question, President Obregon declined to make a statement, as he is waiting until Congress takes action this month. He stated that the Government had expanded the Agarian law, and would devote more time to distributing lands. He cited cases of towns whose lands during the time of Diaz had been given to friends. These lands would be restored. A city in the State of Jallisco with 25,000 people, named Zapotian, had no water supply, as the spring really owned by the city was used for private water supply. These cases were being studied and the property would be restored to the original owners. His own idea was not to break up farms which were using modern machinery, as these were impossible to better, but he wished to force the owners of estates to use modern machinery in order to better production and to divide all large estates which held to the old means of production, as the Indians could cultivate the land for themselves, using old methods as employed on the same estates.

Three classes were necessary which must be brought together: The educated to organize, capitalists for machinery, labor for handling machinery. When these three work together the country is gainer. Ten men with one organizer were better than fifty working without direction. The Government would try to elevate the masses through education, not only in the schools but practically.

Asked when the claims commission for damages to foreigners would meet President Obregon answered that the law would be promulgated this month, the commission would meet shortly afterward. He said a few claims had been adjusted.

One correspondent from Central America asked his opinion on the union of Central America. General Obregon stated he thought it was good, as it would result in the development of the countries in union, and have a good effect in Latin America. His personal health was good, the President said, and that some times he had to be sick in order to take a vacation from work.

General Obregon looked the picture of health.

ITALY STILL HINTS AT VOIDING WAR DEBTS

Milan Paper Says America and England Should Consider War Profits as Offset.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, March 6.—Commenting on President Harding's inaugural address, the Corriere Della Sera says:

"France and Italy intend to pay their debts, but firmly trust that the United States will write over against the passive debt that certainly not lesser account of expenses incurred by us in the interests of the common, and therefore the American, cause. They are waiting for the United States and England to inscribe opposite the debt the profits they both made on supplying their allies and on maritime transport. And since the Anglo-American supplies were used by France and Italy for ends economically unproductive, though politically of the greatest value to the entire world, the yearly addition of interest on the total debt contracted for those supplies will certainly not appear to Mr. Harding compatible with the disinterestedness of which his country has given proof."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 5.—President Harding's inaugural address is characterized by the Vienna newspapers as a model of cautious diplomacy, inspired by lofty moral and Christian ideals. The Neue Freie Presse considers that the address makes clear the impossibility of any military alliances for America, which intends to maintain its aloofness from Europe. The writer doubts, however, if Europe could exist without active American collaboration. He thinks that Harding's address, at any rate, means the beginning of a new world epoch.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 6.—President Harding's inaugural address is the subject of comment in the newspapers here. La Nacion says it was an address of impressive dignity that carried profound confidence to the peoples of South America respecting the future policy of the United States. It commends the references to social and industrial peace, saying that such a peace is really the basis of national strength.

El Mercurio, after remarking that President Wilson's Administration was the most stirring since that of Lincoln, says that President Harding everywhere will find the life interests of the United States interwoven with those of the rest of the world, sometimes in conflict, at other times in perfect accord. It asks whether in such conditions the United States "will persist in a policy of isolation."

KEMAL ACCEPTS TERMS OF FRANCE

Turkish Nationalists May Sign Treaty of Peace in Paris Today.

PARIS, March 6 (Associated Press)—Peace terms between France and the Turkish Nationalists are planned to be signed in Paris tomorrow. The terms have been agreed upon by Ismael Bey, the Nationalist delegate here, and his association, and Bekir Sami Bey, head of the Nationalist delegation in London, is coming to Paris tomorrow to affix his signature to the treaty. Hostilities have already been ordered stopped by both sides.

The evacuation of Cilicia by the French, which is the most important point of the treaty, is made possible by Turkish acceptance of the London proposal for the protection of minorities and by the action of the Nationalist Assembly in Angora in consenting to grant a high degree of self-government to the natives.

The Nationalists consider a near approach to autonomy will satisfactorily dispose of the Kurdistan problem, where there was a demand for independence after the armistice.

MASKED BANDITS BEAT GROOM IN GREENWICH

Horse Show Prize Winner's Employe Attacked by Three Highwaymen.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 6.—Thomas McKenna, a groom at the stable of William H. Madison, whose horses have won many show prizes, was held up by three masked men early last evening and severely beaten.

As McKenna reached Lake Avenue and Glenville Road a bandit wearing a mask stepped from behind a telegraph pole and levelled a revolver at him. At the same instant two other masked men came up from behind and beat the groom with weapons. An oncoming automobile caused the highwaymen to cease their attack and flee. McKenna called to the driver of the car, but he, believing some one was attempting to rob him, continued on, but reported the incident to the police. Meantime, the groom was found by Patrick J. Sheridan, who removed him to his home.

Later the police arrested an Italian who, when taken to the bedside of McKenna, was identified by him as being the first man who attacked him.

TELL HOW WOOLSEY SANK.

Naval Officers Say 15 of Crew Were Drowned in Sleep.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 6.—Part of the story of the collision which resulted in the sinking of the United States destroyer Woolsey near Coiba Island, off the coast of Panama, a week ago last Saturday, was given today by officers of the destroyer Stoddert, which has arrived with the advance guard of the returning Pacific fleet.

Fifteen of the sixteen men reported "missing" in early reports were drowned within a few seconds after the collision, officers said. All were bluejackets and were asleep in the after compartment of the destroyer. Several others, sleeping on deck, were washed overboard and were rescued by the destroyers Wickets, Philip, Aaron Ward and Buchanan, searchlights being used to locate the men.

Officers of the Stoddert said the night was clear and the visibility good. The freighter first veered to the left to pass the Aaron Ward and then took a course to the right instead of steering through the double column of warships. A few seconds later the Steel Inventor hit the Woolsey, cutting her in two. When the Steel Inventor backed clear, the Woolsey's prow shot skyward. Her stern was awash as far forward as the after smokestack. By the time boats from the other destroyers had been lowered the after end of the Woolsey was sunk. The forward bulkhead kept her afloat until about 6 A. M.

SPANISH FACTORIES CLOSE.

Crisis in Cotton Trade Throws Textile Workers Out of Employment.

BARCELONA, March 6.—Twenty-four textile factories have closed in consequence of the crisis in the cotton trade, according to information furnished the regional district officials. Eight thousand employes of these factories have been thrown out of work.

Fifty other textile factories have introduced half-time, affecting 8,000 more workers.

Despite the recent limitations of hours in factories, all warehouses continue overstocked with goods as a result of the action of the buyers, who are awaiting a reduction of prices which the producers decline to concede.

EDWARDS SLATED FOR MAJOR GENERAL

Deferred Rank Expected to Come Through Friends in New Administration.

HIGH IN HARDING'S FAVOR

Obstacles Removed for Officer Over Whom Nineteen Have Been "Jumped."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The influential friends whom Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards has in the new Administration virtually assured that General Edwards, the ranking Brigadier of the army, will be one of the first named by President Harding for promotion to the permanent rank of Major General. The failure to promote him was a moving reason for the refusal of the Senate to confirm the last batch of nominations of Major Generals sent in by President Wilson.

Mr. Harding is known to have high regard for General Edwards as an officer, and there is the additional consideration that General Edwards is an Ohioan, a fact that Mr. Harding recalled in conversations before his inauguration. At least two high members of the Administration may be said to be sympathetic toward the Edwards side of the army controversy that resulted in his name being eliminated from the list of officers nominated for promotion to Major General.

Vice President Coolidge, while Governor of Massachusetts, was the head of national guard units that served in the Twenty-sixth Division overseas. It is charged by New Englanders that General Edwards was removed from command of the division shortly before the armistice, because he insisted on taking the National Guard side of a controversy with higher officers of the regular army in France. The fact that John W. Weeks, Secretary of War, is also a Massachusetts man, and is familiar with the resentment of New England National Guard veterans against General Edwards's treatment is held to have an important bearing upon Edwards's chances of being slated for early promotion.

Omitted from List of Thirty-three.

General Edwards has many loyal friends in New England who have frequently charged that he has been deliberately overlooked by the War Department. Both in Congress and in efforts to reach the Wilson Administration they have protested against Edwards having been "jumped" for promotion by junior officers. His name was not on the list of thirty-three officers recommended for promotion which the Senate refused to confirm last month, and New England Senators, notably Senator Lodge, took the lead in opposition to the army nominations.

Now that the regular army has been reduced to 175,000 men, it appears to be the policy of the new Administration of the War Department to develop the National Guard. Under the army reorganization scheme, civilian officers from the reserve and National Guard will be called upon for temporary places of responsibility. These considerations serve to indicate that the War Department seeks closer relations with the National Guard, and it is thought likely that General Edwards's friends will urge his promotion on the ground that it would help eliminate the resentment of National Guard officers over grievances against the regular army arising out of the war.

General Edwards has been jumped for promotion since the war by nineteen general officers, some of whom were Lieutenant Colonels, while he was still a Brigadier. General Pershing and Major Generals Leonard Wood and William S. Sharpe are the only general officers who were promoted to Brigadier General before General Edwards, who has retained the same permanent rank since 1912.

Highly Regarded by Taft.

Since his graduation from West Point, in 1883, General Edwards has had a varied army career. In 1909, before President Taft's inauguration, there was a report that Mr. Taft, with whom he was a great favorite through their association in the Philippines, had invited him to become Secretary of War, but General Edwards was understood to be unwilling to resign from the army for a temporary appointment.

For ten years, until 1912, General Edward was Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs. He then commanded a brigade in Hawaii. In 1915 he was sent to Panama when he had a controversy with his chiefs over the military defenses of the canal, and General Edward, leading his troops in manoeuvres demonstrated the vulnerability of these defenses. It was in connection with this achievement that President Harding expressed his admiration for General Edwards on the occasion of his visit to Panama after his election.

From the command of the newly created Department of the Northeast, General Edwards was made a temporary Major General and commanded the Twenty-sixth Division in France. Early in the Summer of 1918 he took the part of National Guard officers in his division who were unpopular with the regulars.

Only a few days before the armistice, with his division still in action, he was removed from his command and ordered back to the United States. There have been various explanations offered of the War Department's feeling against him, but the department has never cleared up the mystery of the reason why he was in disfavor.

General Edwards's removal created a stir in New England, and when he returned to Boston once more as the head of the Northeastern Department, he was enthusiastically greeted at a number of organized demonstrations. He was the centre of another demonstration when he left Boston to assume command of an infantry brigade of the First Division now stationed at Camp Dix, N. J.

HARDING SPENDS SUNDAY QUIETLY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

dog had gone. But their yarn was spoiled when they were informed that there was nothing more to it than that Wilson Jackson, Mrs. Harding's negro messenger boy, had taken the Airedale out without a leash and had lost the animal for a while, but had brought the dog back safely.

During yesterday's conference at the White House between President Harding and Secretaries Hughes and Weeks over the Panama-Costa Rica situation, the dog was present for a long time in the conference room.

President Harding is expected to send to the Senate tomorrow the nominations of several assistant secretaries in executive departments. This would have been done yesterday, it is understood, if the Senate had not cut its sitting short by an early adjournment.

The first formal meeting of the new Cabinet has not yet been called, but it is believed the meeting will be held on Tuesday, though the secretaries may be summoned tomorrow.

Henderson Unaffected by Wound.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Former Senator Henderson of Nevada, who was shot and slightly wounded in the forearm yesterday by Charles A. Grock of Takoma Park, Maryland, was able to take breakfast this morning with President Harding at Grasslands Country Club, near Washington. Mr. Henderson suffered practically no ill effects from the wound. Grock is in jail awaiting arraignment in court.

FIND CLUES TO OWNERS IN AUTO 'GRAVEYARD'

Nine Traced by Police But Names Withheld—Prisoner Held in $25,000 Bail.

One of the two prisoners arrested on Saturday by the Newark police when they found sixteen partly destroyed cars at the "auto graveyard" on the Springdale Floral Farms at Unionville, near the Essex County line in New Jersey, was held in $25,000 bail yesterday, though no charge has yet been entered against him. He said he was Benjamin Berger of 1,234 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx. The other, William Permison, of 546 Springfield Avenue, Newark, was released in bail of $2,500.

Police Lieutenant Haller of the Newark automobile squad said he had not succeeded in verifying any part of a statement said to have been made by Permison to the effect that owners of automobiles had paid to have their cars "disappear" so that insurance on them ranging from $2,000 to $3,500 could be collected. The identity of the owners of nine of the wrecked cars has been learned, it was said, but their names will not be mentioned until the investigation discloses more tangible evidence than Permison's word to support the allegation of collusion between car owners and "wreckers" and thieves.

The New York police were assisting the Newark authorities in trying to trace the ownership of the parts of seven additional cars found on the farm which apparently had not been reported as stolen in New Jersey. It was thought that some of these cars were stolen in New York. A detective of Inspector Coughlin's staff said that cars stolen here had been traced to New Jersey, Connecticut and other States, where they had been resold or otherwise disposed of.

14 AUTOS STOLEN HERE.

Thefts of Cars of Many Makes Reported to the Police.

The following thefts of automobiles were reported to the police yesterday:

Ford, 1920 sedan, license 142,126 N. Y., motor 3,965,344.

Buick, 1918 touring, license 30,160 N. Y., motor 414,825.

Velie, 1920 coupe, blue, license 121,584 N. J., motor 75,878.

Paige, 1920 sedan, blue, license K438 N. Y., motor 201,173.

Packard, 1917 touring, license 31,185 N. Y., motor 84,389.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 142126 N. Y., motor 3965344.

Buick 1918 touring, license 30160 N. Y., motor 414825.

Velie 1920 coupe, blue, license 121584 N. J., motor 75878.

Paige 1920 sedan, blue, license K438 N. Y., motor 201173.

Packard 1917 touring, license 31185 N. Y., motor 84389.

Chevrolet 1918 touring, license 184243, motor 44769.

Chevrolet 1920 sedan, license 43966 N. Y., motor 49763.

Chandler 1920 touring, license 177020 N. Y., motor 592764.

Ford 1918 touring, license 127271 N. Y., motor 2070450.

RALEIGH WELCOMES DANIELS ON RETURN

Ex-Secretary Declares at Public Reception He Served Under Most Illustrious Man Living.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 6.—Josephus Daniels, until yesterday Secretary of the Navy, received a rousing welcome from his fellow-townsmen today on his return to resume his duties as editor and publisher of the Raleigh News and Observer.

The former Secretary was greeted by a band and escorted to the City Auditorium, where about 5,000 persons, the building's capacity audience, listened to welcoming addresses.

The celebration was largely in the nature of a community sing, with brief speeches of welcome from a representative of the city and a representative of the county and responses by Mr. and Mrs. Daniels.

"I have not come home from a larger job, but I am back to take up again the greatest work in the world—fighting for the man who has unequal opportunity," said Mr. Daniels.

"I lay down an office in which I was privileged to serve during the most critical years of our history. And I served under a great man, the most illustrious man living in all the world today.

"I have come home to fight, to be your comrade, to stand with you for justice and equality of opportunity, to work with you, and to have your love, which I covet above all things."

TO DISCLOSE SECRET WILSON HISTORY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

went on at Paris, for there was plenty to show that no man connected with Mr. Wilson at that time was closer to him in a personal way than Mr. Baker, with the exception of Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his military aid and physician. Admiral Grayson has voluminous notes of his experiences in Europe with Mr. Wilson, but it is not believed that he will give the public the benefit of them.

Daniels to Tell Naval Secrets.

It became known today that Josephus Daniels, who has retired from office after eight years as Secretary of the Navy, has contracted to write a series of articles in which he will disclose some phases of the unwritten naval history of the war. This will give him a further opportunity to reply to the charges made by Rear Admiral William S. Sims against the Navy Department's conduct in the world conflict.

Joseph P. Tumulty, who was Secretary to the President during Mr. Wilson's eight years in the White House, is well prepared with documentary information for the writing of a reminiscent narrative which would be bound to take on an authoritative coloring. Mr. Tumulty has contemplated writing a book or a series of articles on certain phases of the Wilson Administration, and has had a number of offers from publishers and writers who are anxious to have the benefit of his literary output or to assist him in its preparation. So far he has declined to say what course he intends to take in this connection.

Mr. Tumulty was a consistent diarist of the important doings of the late Administration. He kept a very full personal record, much of it written in his own hand, of political conditions in States and Congressional districts, obtaining his information from many letters and from talks with Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers and the hundreds of politicians from various parts of the country who made occasional pilgrimages to Washington.

Tumulty Kept "Yellow Journal."

In addition he had the advantage of what was known at the White House as "the yellow journal," a collection of newspaper clippings made daily in the executive offices and pasted on heavy yellow paper with margins that would permit binding. These clippings covered a variety of subjects relating to public affairs, but the generality of them concerned questions in which President Wilson and his Secretary were intimately interested. They included editorial comment from practically every part of the country and enabled Mr. Tumulty, with his close interest in everything of a practical political nature, to advise the President of the trend of popular sentiment.

Yesterday THE TIMES correspondent saw in the Executive Office the copies of the "yellow journal" containing the newspaper accounts so far received concerning the inauguration of President Harding. It is evident that the issue of the single copy of this exclusive "publication" with its circulation confined to the President of the United States, his Secretary, and a few others, will be continued through the Harding Administration.

Charles Swem, who was President Wilson's confidential stenographer throughout the eight years of the Democratic Administration, is said to have engaged also to write his reminiscences.

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette

It's toasted

The American Tobacco Co.

REPORT 15 STRIKERS EXECUTED IN MEXICO

Travelers Reaching the Capital Many Hours Late Tell of Serious Clashes En Route.

SERVICE MAY BE SUSPENDED

Acts of Violence More Frequent—Obregon Shows No Sign of Yielding to the Workers.

MEXICO CITY, March 6.—The railroad strike situation between Monterey and San Luis Potosi, where several bridges have been burned and tracks destroyed, apparently by strikers, was described as serious today by travelers arriving in Mexico City from Laredo, Texas, thirty-seven hours late. The travelers asserted that Federal troops guarding trains had clashed several times with strikers at one place, fifteen of the strikers being captured and executed summarily.

As evidence that the Government recognizes the strike is far from being terminated, no tickets to Laredo or Guadalajara were sold this morning, the railway officials asserting it was possible trains would not leave tonight for those cities. Reports reached here today of depredations committed by strikers, such as the disabling of engines, tearing up of tracks and attempted destruction of railroad shops. A collision of two trains between San Luis Potosi and Tampico, in which nine persons were killed and twenty-five injured, also is blamed on strikers, but the labor leaders here disclaim any responsibility for the collision, asserting members of the union have been cautioned against acts of violence.

President Obregon's assertion Saturday to newspaper correspondents that the Government's strike policy was unchanged is taken here to mean there will be no recession from the original policy of non-recognition of the union, with vigorous application of military measures to insure the protection of life and property.

If the stories of summary executions related by the travelers are true, it is evident the Government has decided the sternest methods are needed to end the strike, which has dragged out ten days longer than the Government first predicted. Despite President Obregon's declaration that the present situation is the outgrowth of a misunderstanding among labor factions, it is freely reported here that it also has somewhat of a political character. There are no indications, however, that the situation is getting out of hand.

LAREDO, Texas, March 5.—What is believed to be the first act of violence by Mexico railway strikers was the burning of a small bridge between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, according to reports reaching here.

Delay to trains was the only result, the bridge being quickly repaired. Traffic is still delayed here and there seems to be no improvement in the situation, officials said.

SIX MORE TYPHUS CASES IN THE CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

who arrived in Boston on Saturday aboard the steamship Manchuria arrived at the Grand Central Terminal in the morning. Fifty policemen were there to enable the twelve physicians and nurses from the Department of Health to make their examinations for typhus-lice, but when the new arrivals saw a thousand or so of their friends lined up to greet them, the police "thin blue line" melted away.

The prospective Americans, almost all of whom had come by way of Hamburg or the outlaw port of Danzig, were so numerous that it was fully fifteen minutes before the police won out, the bluecoats in the meantime being shoved and pushed and mauled, while the immigrants, unable to understand English, disregarded the shouted orders.

Finally Henry Zeltner, 16 years old, son of Alderman "Wireless Louie" Zeltner, made an appeal in Yiddish and then things began to shape themselves in orderly manner. The immigrants, heeding the boy's admonitions, withdrew behind the re-established police lines and the inspection went forward.

The immigrants were tested in batches of fifty and twenty were singled out for delousing at Willard Parker Hospital. About 200 were taken in charge by the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and sent to its headquarters at 229 East Broadway, where they are to remain until relatives or friends arrive to claim them. According to the authorities, 2,000 of the 2,500 are destined to be quartered in the Bronx, East Harlem and the lower east side.

No official reports on sleeping sickness were issued, but James Hamilton, 44 years old, a fireman living at 433 West Thirty-eighth Street, was taken to Bellevue suffering from the disease. The physicans reported his condition serious.

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	Ore.-Wash. Limited	Continental Limited
Lv. Chicago C. & N. W. Station	9.30 PM	10.30 AM
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Ar. Portland	7.30 PM 3rd Day	8.30 AM 3rd Day

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3D FIRE IN 2 WEEKS IN B. R. T. STATION

Policeman Discovers Blaze at Adams Street, on Myrtle Av. Line, Averting Much Damage.

TWO OTHERS ON SAME LINE

Detectives Believe Incendiary Is at Work—Last Blaze Near Brooklyn Post Office.

The third mysterious fire within two weeks in elevated stations in Brooklyn occurred last night at 10:30 in the Adams Street station of the Myrtle Avenue line.

Policeman John O'Hara saw flames coming from the windows of the waiting-room and ticket office of the Johnson Avenue end of the station which has been discontinued, passengers entering a block to the south at the Myrtle Avenue end of the station. Before the fire apparatus could respond to his alarm, two elevated trains had arrived at the station and proceeded on their way.

The fire was put out before it reached the platform or started to burn on the outside walls of the ticket office and waiting room. Firemen carried several lines of hose up the staircase and in ten minutes had extinguished the blaze. Traffic through the station was interrupted during the fire-fighting, but resumed shortly afterward.

Detectives from the Adams Street Station started to investigate at once, because three unexplained fires in two weeks suggested that an incendiary was at work in elevated stations. Nothing was found to show the origin of the fire, but the detectives were unable to understand how it could have started by accident.

The other recent fires in elevated stations occurred at the Lafayette Avenue and the Boerum Place Stations of the Fulton line. Fire Marshal Brophy has been investigating the two earlier fires and was notified of the fire of last night.

The Adams Street Station is only a few feet from the Brooklyn Post Office, which would have been seriously threatened if the fire last night had made its way to the roof and outside walls of the station.

DIES IN A BURNING HOUSE.

40-Year-Old Man's Body Found—Searchers Look for Two More.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, Mass, March 6.—After taking the charred body of Bernard McBride, aged forty, out of the ruins of his burned home in Bedford today, policemen and firemen began a search of the debris, believing that two more bodies might be found there. McBride was superintendent of a country estate in Bedford. Mrs. McBride and her daughter spent Saturday night at the home of a neighbor. It is thought a lamp may have fallen and caused the fire.

OLD MAN DIES IN A FIRE.

Although Roused, He Was Unable to Escape, Owing to Illness.

KEARNY, N. J., March 6.—John Cantrell, 61 years old, lost his life early today when the home of John F. Dougherty at 270 Elm Street, this city, was destroyed by fire. Although aroused by Dougherty, Cantrell, who lived in the attic, apparently made no attempt to escape. When firemen reached his room they found him seated in a chair by the open window, dead.

The barkings of Dougherty's fox-terrier first advised the former of his danger. Cantrell, who was in a feeble condition, required assistance in descending the stairs. Awakened by the dog, Dougherty called to Cantrell and told him to come down. He said afterward he understood that Cantrell was coming.

The fire, which caused $10,000 damage, in addition to the death of Cantrell, started in the cellar, presumably from an overheated furnace. Dougherty said he had piled wood on the furnace last night because his supply of coal had become exhausted.

TAILOR HELD FOR ROBBERY

Arrested After Search of Months Following $3,000 Hold-up.

John Pellitiro, 35 years old, a tailor, of 51 Henry Street, was arrested last night at Chester and Chrystie Streets by Detectives Petrizzo and Treminelli on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of Romeo Arelli, a wealthy importer, of 1,901 Lexington Avenue, on Sept. 27 last. Arelli was held up in his store and robbed of money and jewelry amounting to $3,000 by four men, three of whom were captured and subsequently convicted.

In an automobile chase, which followed the robbery, an interchange of shots between the bandits and the police resulted in the wounding of two children by stray bullets. Three of the thieves were captured when the driver of their automobile stopped when several policemen appeared in front of his machine and blocked his escape.

Pellitiro has been sought by the detectives for some time. According to the detectives, he is wanted in Rochester, N. Y., on a charge of burglary.

SPREE ENDS IN DEATH.

Glassblower Succumbs After Inhaling Gas and Fighting Policemen.

After putting up a struggle with patrolmen who arrested him on a charge of intoxication, Fred Small, 40 years old, a glassblower, who lived at 318 West 115th Street, died last night while being taken to Harlem Hospital in a patrol wagon. At the hospital it was said by Dr. Brandstein that death was due to alcoholism and gas poisoning.

Small, who came here from Lynn, Mass., a few months ago, went to his home druk and created a disturbance. The landlady complained, and Patrolmen Herman Stoffer, Moe Maisorf and James Nenetz were sent to the house in a patrol wagon.

Small had barricaded himself in the bathroom, turned on the gas and began tearing the fixtures from the walls and ceiling. The policemen forced the door and overpowered him after a struggle. He was dead when the patrol wagon reached the hospital.

GIBBS'S AUDIENCE DENOUNCES POLICE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ruptions again began, the audience turned its attack on the police.

"Do they think the English are going to be frightened into surrender?" said Sir Philip, and a shout of "no" arose, and the audience cheered for a full minute. "We were not afraid of the Germans."

"Intruders, cowards," yelled some men in a box, and off under one of the arches of the old theatre could be seen two pretty girls clapping delightedly.

"I know some Sinn Feiners, the best of them, not the worst," went on Sir Philip, "and they tell me that they would be glad if a settlement could be made, and among them are the women and children who are paying the price of the passion shown here tonight.

"I am going to say a few words about Father Duffy, for I have no doubt that he is saying a few about me. He is a gentleman and a sportsman, but I think he is on the side of evil and not of good."

"Let the Sixty-ninth get hold of you," cried some one in the balcony, a short distance in front of a big policeman with a grin on his face.

"Father Duffy, like all the other Catholic chaplains who went to the front, saw the bestiality of war, which has produced the awful condition of the world today. It is a question during the next five years whether we are to go forward or whether we will go backward into the decay and rot of civilization. And Father Duffy and the Irish clergy in this country who keep stirring up the fires of hate are doing no service to humanity.

"I have read pamphlets of the Sinn Fein in this country which are a direct incitement to war between this country and England. If there ever were a war, which there never will be——"

A storm of applause broke from the audience and interrupted him for a minute.

"Between those two races it would be the end of civilization, it would be the end of Christianity, to whose service Father Duffy and his colleagues are dedicated. Don't they see they are playing with hell-fire? This talk of an alliance between Irish-Americans and German-Americans is playing into the hands of the enemy. And I do think, though I hardly dare say it, it is a little dishonoring to the American people."

AN ORDERLY AUDIENCE HEARS FATHER DUFFY

Priest Replies to English Lecturer on Irish Question—Gives His Idea of Free Speech.

Father Francis P. Duffy, chaplain of the Sixty-ninth, who temporarily quelled interruptions during Sir Philip Gibbs's lecture in Carnegie Hall two weeks ago, himself was uninterrupted when he replied to Sir Philip at the Selwyn Theatre last night. The meeting was probably the most orderly Irish gathering held in this city since 1914, so much so that even the names of Lloyd George and Sir Hamar Greenwood were not hissed or booed at any point in the lecture.

At the outset Father Duffy told his audience that Sir Philip Gibbs was a personal friend of his, that he greatly admired the English writer and war correspondent and that their differences were differences of opinion. He objected, too, he said, to hissing audiences. He did not want his audience to hiss the name of anybody he might mention in the course of his talk.

Father Duffy said he had written to Sir Philip Gibbs regarding the lecture he would give.

"And I told him not to be too gentle with me, because I was going to throw a few bolts at him. Sir Philip Gibbs is a friend of mine. I admire him very much for his personal qualities and for his work."

About 1,500 persons were turned away from the Selwyn Theatre. Those who got in were plainly in sympathy with the speaker, and they greeted each point in the development of his exposition of English failure in Ireland with applause, but at no time did they cheer.

"My personal idea of well ordered liberty is most admirably and succinctly indicated by the taunting imperative of childhood days—'Go and hire a hall.' It contains in brief all of my ideas about free speech," Father Duffy began. "If a man or a party risks his money to put over their cause of principle it is an indication that they are willing to make a sacrifice for it and also that they have confidence that people will come to their meeting. Next, it takes them out of the street and saves them from becoming a nuisance to their neighbors. The idea implies also a safeguard against intrusion from others. If a man hires a hall he has a right to the hall. He pays money for a platform. It is his platform.

"And if other people do not like what he says they can do one of two things—either prove in the court that his language was criminal or go and hire a hall for themselves. When I make that last remark it goes all the way across the board, from silly girls to solemn newspaper editors."

After this Father Duffy launched into the subject matter of his lecture. Most of those in the audience were women. Five other priests sat behind him on the platform.

"Nearly two years before I was mustered out of the army a British agent approached me and asked me not to interest myself in the cause of Ireland," Father Duffy said. "He told me that Lord Reading, who had recently departed from our shores, had confided to him evidence of a combination of political forces which would deal with Sir Edward Carson and give dominion home rule to Ireland within three months' time.

"My answer was that that sort of thing simply didn't happen in Irish history and that I could not see any prospect that the Irish would get anything without fighting for it. The three months have extended to two years and now Sir Philip Gibbs comes along with his blandishments, and Irish sympathizers are once more told to shut their eyes and see what Brittania will bring them."

Persons who think the Irish are taking an unreasonable stand are not acquainted with the history of Irish affairs in their own generation, Father Duffy added. The trouble, he said was that they were disillusioned Liberals.

"All the pleasant optimistic things that Sir Philip Gibbs is telling us about the prospect of a settlement of the Irish question by constitutional means, we Irish sympathizers preached for forty years. Lord, what fools we were! Now the greatest harm Sir Philip Gibbs can do to the Irish cause is to persuade the American public that his lovely liberalism represents the English attitude toward Ireland. Actually, Sir Philip Gibbs has nothing that he can promise the Irish.

"The Irish know perfectly well with whom they have to deal in this matter—and he is neither King nor baronet, but a mighty tough little commoner, Mr. David Lloyd George. Read the papers day by day and you will find me indication on the Government side in England to make any change in the Irish policies. 'Not even a truce with the fighting rebels,' says the Premier, and Greenwood is to stick on the job and carry out his policy of Schrecklichkeit. The Ulster Parliament is to be constituted, the first dismemberment Ireland has had to suffer in her many martyrdoms. There is not much room for political Pollannism when that little Welshman starts in to finish up the job of Oliver Cromwell and William of Orange.

"It does not matter so much that the American public should be led into an attitude of too much optimism and comfortableness about the Irish prospects. But it would be a terrible thing if the Irish people were once more deceived in this matter, but they are not deceived. There is still in existence the remnant of the Irish Constitutional Party—the Nationalists—their leaders are good Irishmen and very able men. One of them, John Dillon, who has taken part in every phase of the Irish question, said recently that the time was not ripe for launching a fresh constitutional movement, as it will only be taken as an attack on Sinn Fein and a support of the savage warfare now being waged against it."

Father Duffy said he thought the time would come when a discontented Ireland would be a breeding place of trouble between Great Britain and the United States. But Ireland has few friends in this country among those who made peace or war, he added. But if there came a clash of great political or economic interests between the two countries, he said, "some string would be pulled and our big agencies which control public opinion would begin to harp on British denial of liberty to Ireland in exactly the same way that the English writers used Poland as a means to hit the Czar, and Belgium in our own times, as a means of provoking resentment against Germany. At such a time the existence of a disturbed Ireland would be a real danger to peace and a difficulty in the way of peaceful men who want to keep the two countries from war."

"I don't want war with England," he said. "I often feel that those who want war have never seen it." He then drew a picture for his audience of the sinking near each other of two ships, one British and one American with all on board, as typical of the horror of such a war.

He closed by asking himself a question often raised as to the Irish issue—the matter of religious differences in Ireland. He disposed of this by saying that no real religious differences existed, that most of the Irish leaders had been Protestants and that he hoped to see the first Irish Republican Parliament opened by "a Catholic Bishop, a Protestant Bishop, a Presbyterian divine and the leader of the Orange Lodge."

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This sale of sterling silver, coming as it does at a most opportune time, offers a complete line of flat silver, as well as some larger pieces, at present wholesale prices.
Coffee Sets.....$85.00
Berry or Nut Bowls, $23.00, $32.75 to $85.00
Bon Bon Dishes...$5.50 to $8.25
Water Pitchers..$64, $77, $100.00
Compotes.....$13.50 to $20.00
Vases.....$4.00 to $37.00
A Discontinued Pattern in Sterling Silver Flatware
Coffee Spoons, ½ dozen.....$4.50
5 o'Clock Tea Spoons, ½ doz., $5.00
Tea Spoons, trade weight, ½ doz., $6.00
Dessert Spoons or Forks, ½ dozen, $12.50 and $14.00
Soup Spoons, ½ doz., $12.50, $15.50
Butter Spreaders or Bouillon Spoons, ½ dozen.....$9.00
Dinner Knives, ½ dozen.....$13.75
Dessert Knives, ½ dozen....$12.50
Tea Spoons, extra weight, ½ dozen, $7.75
Tea Spoons, heavy weight, ½ dozen, $9.25
Tea Spoons, extra heavy weight, ½ dozen.....$10.50
Table Spoons or Forks, ½ dozen, $15.50 and $17.00
Table Spoons, extra heavy, ½ dozen, $18.50
Ice Cream Forks or Spoons, ½ dozen $8.50
Fruit Knives, ½ dozen.....$10.50
Carving Sets, 3 pieces, set....$17.00
Fancy Serving Pieces
$1.00 each
Berry Forks, Mustard Spoons, Bon Bon Tongs, Butter Picks, Food Brushes.
$1.50 each
Olive Spoons, Jam Spoons, Olive Forks, Sugar Tongs, Baby Spoons.
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Cheese Scoops, Butter Knives, Cold Meat Forks, Cake Knives, Pie Servers, Bread Knives.
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Off With the Old—On With the New
Women's Spring Footwear
MARCH 7th and March 14th mark the limits of our Advance Sale of Spring Footwear for Women. With Easter less than three weeks distant and spring fashions appearing on every side, you are undoubtedly anxious to purchase those smart new shoes to complete the costume.
Prices in this sale will urge you to buy several pairs of shoes, so moderate are they, so much below last year's prices.
At $9.75
SIX styles, including one-strap pumps, oxfords and buckle pumps. The most popular leathers, grey suede, tan calfskin, gun metal and patent leather. French heels.
At $8.75
FOUR styles of Strap Pumps and Oxfords—Military or Baby Louis heels.
Second Floor
At $12.75
BENCH-MADE Virginia pumps in black or brown kidskin—Also a one-strap pump in brown kidskin, baby Louis heels.

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U. S. CHURCHES GIVE CHINA $3,000,000

This Will Keep 800,000 in the Famine Areas Until Harvest, Says T. W. Lamont.

HOTELS JOIN THE CAMPAIGN

General Wood Asks Aid for Armenians—Austrian Ex-President Thanks America.

More than $3,000,000, sufficient to assist 800,000 Chinese in the famine areas until the next harvest, is the total contributed by churches in this country, according to a statement issued yesterday by Thomas W. Lamont, Chairman of the American Committee for the China Famine Fund.

Hotels in this city are to aid in the campaign and the blue collection bowls and dishes of the food needed will be displayed in the dining room until the fund has been completed.

The Near East Relief Committee yesterday made public the appeal sent by General Wood to the special committee of which he is Chairman, asking them to co-operate in the Lenten sacrifice offering for the Armenians.

"I beg your personal co-operation and influence," he writes, "to forward an appeal for a Lenten sacrifice offering to enable the Near East Relief to go on with its work of mercy. Over one hundred thousand little children, who have been kept alive by American generosity for the last three years, are absolutely dependent on the support which America gives them.

"I feel that however many and however worthy the other appeals which are being made to the great heart of America these days, this cry from the little children of the land where Christ gave His life for mankind cannot remain unanswered.

"Will you help to save this martyred people?"

The European Relief Council announced yesterday that Polish Consuls in this country are urging all Poles to take with them the food drafts of the American Relief Administration if they start for their homes in Poland. They pass in these drafts at the American warehouses in Warsaw and other cities. They are necessary for adults, because the relief agencies give out no food to persons under 16.

The work of the European Relief Council in Austria has meant "no less than a physical and moral salvation of a whole nation," former President Seitz of the Austrian Republic writes to Gilchrist B. Stockton, who was chief of the American Relief Administration in that country, and adds:

"The American relief work means the preservation of and restoration of all classes. The people of Austria are indelibly impressed with what you have done for our youth, and I am happy to be their mouthpiece in thanking you, the chief of the American mission, in their behalf."

Finds Body in Lake Near Yonkers.

William Humphries of Nepera Park, Yonkers, reported to Police Lieutenant Charles O'Mara of Yonkers, yesterday evening that he had found the body of an unidentified man about 45 years old floating in a lake on Sprain Road, near the golf club owned by the estate of Andrew Carnegie. The man was of medium build and had a black mustache and was attired in dark clothes. As nobody is reported missing in Yonkers or vicinity it is thought the victim may have belonged in New York City.

ST. LOUIS HONORS CHAMP CLARK'S BODY

Thousands Stand Long in Rain to Pay Homage When Funeral Train Reaches His Home State.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—Thousands of St. Louisans stood for hours in the rain today and paid homage to Champ Clark.

The special train bearing the body arrived from Washington not long before 4 P. M. It was scheduled to reach here an hour earlier, but was delayed when a terminal engine jumped the tracks, killing a yardman.

The body was taken to the City Hall, where it lay in state until 11 P. M. Departure for Bowling Green, the statesman's home town, will be made at 7 A. M. tomorrow. The burial then will occur at 2 P. M.

The sadness of the occasion was enhanced by the inclement weather, but the rain slackened as the coffin was taken from Union Station, and remained abated while the funeral procession proceeded to the City Hall.

A double line of police vainly tried to hold back the crowd which gathered at the City Hall, and soldiers from Jefferson Barracks, who had acted as a guard of honor, were requisitioned to assist the policemen.

The procession from Union Station was headed by mounted police, who were followed in the order named by a battalion of regulars, a company of national guardsmen, the hearse, a Masonic guard of honor, a sprinkling of G. A. R. veterans and a citizens' guard of honor headed by Mayor Kiel and former Governors Francis, Major and Gardner.

Automobiles followed the citizens' guard and carried United States Senators Spencer and Reed and other members of the Congressional delegation from Washington.

Governor Hyde, detained in Jefferson City, telegraphed former Governor Francis to act as official representative of the State.

Numerous floral offerings were sent by local admirers and fraternal and civic organizations.

The military guard accompanied the body back to the train and stood watch throughout the night.

POPE SEES BISHOP ALLEN.

He Congratulates Alabama Prelate on Report of His Diocese.

ROME, March 6.—Pope Benedict received Mgr. Edward P. Allen, Bishop of Mobile, Ala., in private audience today. The Pontiff expressed pleasure at seeing Bishop Allen for the first time, as he had been unable to come to Rome during the war for his visit to the Holy See.

Congratulations were extended to Bishop Allen by the Pope on the satisfactory report he submitted of his diocese, and the Pontiff thanked the Bishop for the Peter's Pence he brought.

ELECTRICAL WORKER KILLED

Inspector's Head Struck a Switch in Tebo Yacht Basin Plant.

Edward Reuhle, 34 years old, an electrician, was killed yesterday afternoon while at work in the plant of the Tebo Yacht Basin, Brooklyn. His head struck an electric switch, nine feet from the floor, while he was standing upon a box making an inspection of the switchboard and a powerful current passed through his body.

The switchboard had been placed well above the floor in the condenser room to guard against such accidents, and a pole was used generally to operate the switches. Reuhle was married and lived at 187 Miller Avenue, Brooklyn.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Consulting the Oracle of Fashion The Answer is

DELPHINE CLOTH IN WOMEN'S WRAP-CAPES

As the beautiful Hellenic women consulted the oracle of Delphi in the spring, modern women consult the oracle of fashion and the answer is translated into a velvety fabric—Delphine cloth, for the new slip-on wrap-capes that petitioned Fashion for sleeves, but compromised on snug shoulders and cuffs.

Wren Tan, Moufflon Gray, Sorrento Blue

Silk Lined Throughout

98.50

WOMEN'S WRAP SHOP—*Fourth Floor*

The FRANKLIN

Light weight Flexible construction Direct air cooling

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
12,500 miles to the set of tires
50% slower yearly depreciation
(National Averages)

Neither the above principles nor the above results can be obtained by cheap methods. That is why the Franklin represents the finest quality of materials and workmanship.

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GLENN A. TISDALE, President

NEW YORK—1828 Broadway, at 60th St. . . . . Telephone Columbus 7556
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Salesrooms Open Evenings

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RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 34th and 35th Streets

RUSSEK-ORIGINAL STITCH-QUILTED SATIN OR CANTON CREPE

Coats 95.00

Style—

FAVORED FASHIONS AND POPULAR TRENDS OF THE TIMES ARE NOT ALWAYS *"STYLE"* IN ITS INDIVIDUALISTIC SENSE . . . IT'S SOMETHING MORE,—SOMETHING CLOSER,—SOMETHING MORE PERSONALLY ALLIED WITH THE FEMININE PERSONALITY, MORE HARMONIOUS TO THE FIGURE, CHARMS AND CHARACTER,—

For a Real Realization of Becoming Style, Visit the Russek Salons

STITCH-QUILTED SATIN OR CANTON CREPE COATS

Ninety-Five Dollars

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

To Begin This Morning a Most

Exceptional Sale of

Men's White Silk Shirts

at a price seldom identified with shirts of such a high quality

Special **4.95**

¶ These shirts are perfectly tailored in the smartest of all silks for immediate wear—*closely woven silk Jersey.* No silk launders better, and no other silks are in greater demand. Every shirt in the collection finished with the greatest of care, and made over perfect fitting measurements.

Men's Gold Inlaid Sterling Silver

Buckles with Belts—2.95

The best values in New York City

The buckles are not shell-like, but of good weight. Belts are of English bridle leather. *Main Floor*

How are your collections?

That is a vital question. Slow collections have no place in the 1921 edition of "Successful Business".

Lots of men are lying awake nights worrying about collections. The subject is discussed at executive conferences.

One way to help solve the collection problem is to get your statements out on time. Obviously—the sooner the bills go out, the sooner the money comes in. These days—a good ledger is "worth its weight in gold".

The L. B. Card ledger will get your statements out on time. *It will do more.* Being up-to-the-minute, it will give you an instant record of the credit of every customer on the books.

We'd like nothing better than to have you come in—pound the table if you want to—and say: *"Prove to me why I should install the L. B. Card ledger".*

We'll do it today if you say so.

Write for sample cards and booklet—
"L. B. Card ledgers mechanically posted"

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Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

REBUILT CLOSED CARS at Attractive Prices

The Haynes Automobile Company has at present several factory rebuilt closed cars which will be sold at particularly attractive prices. All bear full guarantee and look like new.

Haynes Automobile Co.,
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Specimen Advertisement.

HELP WANTED---Female
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STENOGRAPHER.—For executive of large corporation; must be thoroughly experienced in secretarial work; to young lady who is capable and can furnish satisfactory references as to training and experience an excellent opportunity is offered. A. B. C. Co., 00 W. 00 St.

A similar advertisement in next Sunday's edition of The New York Times will cost $3.50.

Private Course OF Higher English

WRITING, CONVERSATION, LITERATURE. Classes limited to six to insure personal attention; meet twice weekly; rates reasonable. Address F 859 Times.

PARIS FROCKS FOR DAY WEAR.

Leading creators of fashion in the French capital have contributed to the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times, March 13, several charming frocks and hats suitable for daytime wear.—Adv.

SAYS CLOTHING UNION CAN'T BE DISSOLVED

Employers Seek to Restore Old Conditions, Asserts Amalgamated's Secretary.

DEBATE IN THE TOWN HALL

Meetings Throughout City Will Open Fourteenth Week of Garment Strike.

The real purpose of the present fight of the employes against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is to force a return to the old sweatshop conditions, asserted Joseph Schlossberg, General Secretary of the organization, yesterday afternoon at the Town Hall. The occasion was a meeting, held under the auspices of the Consumers' League and the Women's City Club, to discuss "Strikes or Arbitration."

The speakers, besides Mr. Slossberg, were N. I. Stone, labor manager of the Hickey-Freeman Company, Rocheter; Professor James H. Tufts of Columbia University, and Professor Henry R. Seager of Columbia, who acted as Chairman.

Mr. Schlossberg, referring to the lockout of the members of the Amalgamated, which is in its fourteenth week, said that one of the unfortunate things in connection with the present situation was "the bringing in of lawyers, to handle industrial matters." Formerly, he said, it had been the policy to have direct relations between employers and employes. He thought that had this practice been maintained the present situation would not have lasted so long.

He referred to the $2,000,000 damage suits in which the Amalgamated is involved and the injunction suit to dissolve the organization, and said that if it were merely a matter of getting one or another individual out of the organization the problem might be solved by court order. But he pointed out that the union was formed as a result of conditions and will remain just as long as the conditions which gave rise to it remain.

"Whatever aggressiveness you can find in the clothing industry you can trace back to the long hours, the low wages, the insecurity of peace and health and life in the sweatshops," he asserted. "The organization is here for good. There is no way of eliminating it. When the employers seek to eliminate it they create nothing but trouble. While there is turmoil here there are regular conditions in the other markets."

Mr. Stone described the open union shop plan in Rochester, where, he said, no discrimination was practiced against union men, but where workers were not required to be union members before being taken on. Professor Tufts, formerly Impartial Chairman in the Chicago clothing industry, spoke from the viewpoint of the arbitrator.

The controversy in the New York clothing market enters its fourteenth week today. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will hold mass meetings in all parts of the city this morning. Eleven halls will be employed in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Newark, where reports on the situation will be made by union officers.

"The union enters the fourteenth week of its defense with solid ranks and enduring confidence," Joseph Schlossberg, General Secretary of the Amalgamated, said yesterday. "The lockout against us two years ago lasted fourteen weeks. We emerged victorious, winning the forty-four-hour week. We shall win this fight, too, saving the life of our organization."

N. Y. U. INITIATION HALTED.

Police Arrest Four Student Masqueraders Speaking in Central Park.

Four Brooklyn students in New York University were being initiated into the Delta Sigma Phi fraternity last night and were dressed in masquerade costumes representing them as Demon Rum, a Quaker, a fashionable young woman and a baby.

They were making speeches at the Central Park plaza, Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, after being chased out of the public library when two policemen who objected to the costumes, the oratory and the gathering crowd, arrested them on a charge of disorderly conduct. When arraigned in Night Court they were reprimanded by Magistrate Joseph Schwab, who suspended sentence.

POLICE SPOIL INITIATION.

Arrest Two Schoolboys Masquerading as Girls in Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 6.—The local police broke up a "prep" school fraternity initiation here today, when they escorted Jerome A. Kaufman of 210 West Ninetieth Street, New York, and Mairo Villalba, of Havana, Cuba, students at the Massee School, to police headquarters and forced them to discard female attire they had on over their street clothes.

The boys were masquerading as girls with two other Massee students, Edward M. Hirschler of Norfolk, Va., and Alfred Fears of Jonesboro, Ark., as their escorts. The "girls" wore evening attire and one had on a "Harding blue" hat.

Boys' Association Seeks Clubhouse.

The Grand Street Boys' Association has named a committee of five with City Magistrate Max S. Levine, the President, as Chairman, to negotiate for property in West Fifty-seventh Street to be used as a permanent clubhouse for the organization, it was announced yesterday. The other members of the committee are Samuel Krulewitch, Edward Margolis, Harry Goldstein and Mitchel Bernstein.

FOOD AND FIGURES

DR. SHERMAN of Columbia University estimates that the average American family devotes 35% of its food expenditures to meat and fish and only 20% to milk and dairy products. He believes you would be healthier and happier if you spent 44% for milk and its products and only 12% for meat and fish. Coming from such an authority this should command your serious attention.

Dr. Sherman might go further and say that if you spent 44% of your food money for milk and dairy products it would not only make you healthier but your food would cost you less.

Sheffield Sealect The Mark of Superior Milk and its Products

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SIMMONS METAL BEDS
Built for Sleep—Your choice of exquisite Period Designs, beautifully enameled in Decorative Colorings and Hardwood effects. Twin Beds, Cribs and Day Beds.

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SIMMONS BOX SPRINGS
Built for Sleep—Made of the finest oil-tempered, double cone Spiral Springs. Conform to every contour, and hold the spine level in every sleeping position.

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SIMMONS MATTRESSES
Built for Sleep—Filled with great layers of white felt, scientifically built up layer by layer. Fine heavy ticking. Roll edges.

SIMMONS COIL SPRINGS and FABRIC SPRINGS
Built for Sleep

A Joy to the Eye— and an Invitation to Deep, Restful Sleep

A WOMAN need only give five minutes at the dealer's looking at Simmons Beds to realize why they are being welcomed in so many thousands of homes all over America.

Made of metal throughout—and *sanitary* as only a metal bed can be.

Made in beautiful *Period Designs*—a joy to the eye and a relief from the distressingly crude design of the average metal bed.

Firm, steady, noiseless, *built for sleep*—inviting complete relaxation and such refreshing sleep as you have never known.

You will be tempted to replace all your old beds with Simmons Beds—and to put *Twin Beds* into every room shared by two persons. One sleeper does not disturb the other or communicate colds or other infections.

The "TOURAINE" is one of the many exquisite *Period Designs* exclusive with Simmons Beds. Your choice of satiny Ivory White, beautiful Decorative Colors and Hardwood effects. Note the *Square Steel Tubing*, an exclusive Simmons specialty—and the Simmons *Pressed Steel Corner Locks:* firm, four-square, noiseless.

Free Booklets on Sleep!

Write us for "What Leading Medical Journals and Health Magazines Say about Separate Beds and Sound Sleep," and "Yours for a Perfect Night's Rest."

SIMMONS COMPANY

NEW YORK ATLANTA CHICAGO KENOSHA SAN FRANCISCO MONTREAL

(Executive Offices: Kenosha, Wis.)

SIMMONS BEDS

Built for Sleep

No money accepted

The 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent is free. We even pay the postage. This is simply to urge that you test it. See for yourself what it does. Decide by the clear results.

Just send the coupon, then watch the benefits you get.

"Your Pretty Teeth—

What have you done to them?"

There is a new way of teeth cleaning—a way which fights film. To millions of people it has brought whiter, prettier teeth. Also safer teeth and cleaner.

You see the results in every circle—see them in glistening teeth.

This is to urge that you try this method. Ask for a ten-day test. Then mark the change which you see and your friends see.

It combats the film

Most teeth are clouded more or less by film. The film is viscous. You can feel it with your tongue. But it clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays. And it often forms the basis of fixed coats.

The ordinary tooth paste does not end film. The tooth brush has left much of it intact. The film absorbs stains, making the teeth look dingy. Thus millions of teeth have lost their natural luster.

How film ruins teeth

Film does more than mar the beauty. It is now regarded as the cause of most tooth troubles.

Film is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Also of other serious troubles, local and internal.

These troubles have been constantly increasing. So dental science has long been seeking ways to fight that film.

A daily combatant

Two effective methods have now been found to daily combat that film. Able authorities have amply proved them. Millions now employ them. And leading dentists everywhere are helping to spread their use.

The methods are combined in Pepsodent, a new-day dentifrice. The results are quickly seen and felt, so they cannot be disputed. That is the tooth paste we urge you to try. And we send a test tube free.

Also aids Nature

Nature places in the mouth great teeth-protecting agents. But with modern diet, rich in starch, those forces need constant stimulation. Pepsodent supplies that stimulation. This is in keeping with the views of dental authorities.

It multiplies the salivary flow. It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva. That is there to digest starch deposits which may otherwise cling and form acids.

It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. That is Nature's agent for neutralizing acids which cause tooth decay.

Each use of Pepsodent increases these forces, and the excess remains for some time. These effects alone, in dental opinion, mean a new era in tooth protection.

No soap—no chalk

Soap and chalk are omitted from Pepsodent, to accord with modern dental requirements. No tooth paste which contains them can bring Pepsodent effects.

Pepsodent is the scientific tooth paste—the new-day method of teeth cleaning. Authorities say that it should supplant the methods which are wrong.

The reasons are told in a book we send. The 10-Day Tube reveals the effects. You will know what is best in a week.

Men see the results very quickly

Smokers' teeth are often particularly discolored. The film absorbs the stains. The results of film removal are usually quick and conspicuous.

Most children suffer from these film attacks. Few reach the age of 15 with sound teeth. Dentists advise that Pepsodent be used twice daily from the time the first tooth appears. No ordinary tooth paste offers anywhere near such protection.

Ten days will tell

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear. Watch the other good effects.

Judge by what you see and feel. You can easily decide then between the old ways and the new. Cut out the coupon now.

Pepsodent PAT. OFF. REG. U.S.

The New-Day Dentifrice

The scientific film combatant, approved by modern authorities and now advised by leading dentists everywhere. Each use brings five desired effects. All druggists supply the large tubes.

10-Day Tube Free 613

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. A, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

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Only one tube to a family.

HENRY A. RITCHIE AND COMPANY TAILORS

THIS is the only Henry A. Ritchie establishment in New York City. Its methods are clean and businesslike.

The prices are extremely reasonable and the workmanship is always of a high order.

You can depend upon the suitings being all wool to withstand hard usage.

Your money back without reservation.

Established 1892

Special OFFER!
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE
Spring weight Worsteds, Cheviots and Tweeds in a large variety of patterns; formerly as high as $65:
$34.50

HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG. Church & Dey Streets

Save $1.00 a Ton on the Cost of Your Coal!

BURN COKE

The Economical Fuel

But - Insist on "KOPPERS" SEABOARD COKE

$12.25 Sidewalk Delivery IN MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN

Cleaner
More Heat
No Ashes Worth Sifting

Made in the New York District in the Most Modern and Complete Coke Oven Plant in the World.

Suitable Sizes for Either Home or Factory Use

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Also for sale in Nearby Suburban Cities and Towns

Ask your dealer for descriptive pamphlet, or write us.

SEABOARD BY-PRODUCT COKE CO., Jersey City, N. J.

First

In February The New York Times published 1,493,692 agate lines of advertising, greatly in excess of the volume printed by any other New York newspaper.

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE

Tailleur of Piquetine Tricotine or Twill Cord
65.00 95.00
and up

AGREE TO CLEAN UP MOVING PICTURES

National Association, Representing 90 Per Cent. of Production, Outlines Plans.

BAN ON VICIOUS THEMES

Exaggerated Sex Plays and Crime and Vice Themes to Be Eliminated.

Pending action on Governor Miller's demand for a moving picture censorship in this State, the members of the National Association of the Moving Picture Industry announced yesterday that they had agreed upon "a definite and concrete plan which will insure against the production of questionable films and will prevent also the exploitation of pictures in a manner offensive to good taste."

By unanimous vote, the members of the association, representing about 90 per cent. of the motion picture production, adopted resolutions calling upon all members to uphold the authorities and to assist in the prosecution of all members who failed to comply with the aim of the association to make the screen "clean and wholesome."

Under the ban of the industry are exaggerated sex plays, white slavery and commercialized vice, themes that make virtue odious and vice attractive, plays that would make drunkenness, gambling, drugs or other vices attractive; themes that tend to weaken the authority of the law; stories that might offend any person's religious beliefs; and "stories and scenes which may instruct the morally feeble in methods of committing crime or by cumulative processes emphasize crime and the commission of crime."

It was also decided that "this association record its intention to aid and assist the properly constituted authorities in the criminal prosecution of any producer, distributer or exhibitor of motion pictures, who shall produce, distribute or exhibit any obscene, salacious or immoral motion picture in violation of the law, to the end that the recognized public good accomplished by the motion picture shall be preserved and advanced.

"Any member of this association willfully refusing to carry into effect these resolutions, shall be subject to expulsion as a member of the association. All exhibitors, producers and distributers of motion pictures, not members of this association, shall be urged to co-operate to carry into full effect these resolutions.

"This action is expected to prove most effectual in keeping the screen entirely free from questionable matter."

INCOME TAX
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INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP AND FIDUCIARY RETURNS PREPARED
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BROADWAY At 34th STREET

Announce to Begin This Morning

Sale *of* 2,000 Men's

Ribbed Union Suits

in the most wanted weights for Spring and Summer

At 1.35

All high grade spring needle garments, made of fine grain combed cotton lisle.

Two styles to choose from—short sleeves and ankle leg; short sleeves and three-quarter leg.

Mostly white, but there are also a few in cream color.

MAIN FLOOR

LOST? CALL UP 1000 BRYANT
The New York Times is acknowledged to be the best medium for recovering articles of value lost in New York. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Jane's ARCOLA brings a dollar an hour

[DIALOGUED FROM STORIES OF ARCOLA USERS]

"'We simply *must* do something, Mother, to keep the house warm,' Jane insisted.

"Things did look desperate; the last of her pupils had quit—their fingers got like ice. And each pupil meant a dollar an hour!

"'The studio stove isn't big enough,' I said. 'That room's an icebox.'

"'I'll get prices on hot-water heat,' decided Jane.

"But we two had been left alone, and hadn't means for a regular cellar heater. Then one night Jane came home excited. She'd seen an ARCOLA system at John Henderson's steamfitting shop on Main Street. John is enterprising.

"'We'll get hot-water heat for the first floor,' Jane said, 'with four radiators, and the ARCOLA in the studio. They can do the job in two days.'

"They did, and Jane now has a splendid class. Besides, we're *warm*, on less than half the coal. We'll have radiators upstairs soon."

The water-jacketed IDEAL-ARCOLA is of itself a radiator. Replaces stoves, wastes no heat up chimneys, leaks no coal gas. Each tenant may have a separate ARCOLA. If used to heat part of building, extra sections and radiators may be added later.

The ARCOLA gives low-cost healthful warmth, through hot-water radiators, to the small home, store or school. It places the cottage, with or without cellar, on the heating plane of the First Mansion in the Land.

The complete ARCOLA system, installed by your local dealer, costs but little more than a stove for each room; and far less than old expense for a hot-water heating system. Children cannot burn themselves; no fire risk.

Ideal ARCOLA Heating Outfits

Catalog has open views of houses, flats, stores, offices, with ARCOLA. Write Dept. 21

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Perfect Condition *First Quality*

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These Famous Brands

EL TORO

8c and 10c El Toros cut to 5¢

($2.50 for Box of 50)

PORTINA

10c Sizes Portina cut to ($3.33 for box of 50) 3 *for* 20c

12c and 2 for 25c Sizes cut to ($4.15 for box of 50) 3 *for* 25c

15c Straight Portinas cut to ($5.00 for box of 50) 10c

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promptly if addressed to A. Schulte, (Dept. 79), 386 Broadway, New York City. Add 10c to each box of 50 for postage and insurance.

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Schulte Cigar Stores in New York, Brooklyn, Yonkers, White Plains, Newark, Paterson and Elizabeth.

A. SCHULTE

THE SCREEN

The motion-picture version of Vicente Belasco Ibañez's impassioned novel of the war, "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," was presented for an indefinite run, under the direction of Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld, at the Lyric Theatre last night. A large number of spectators, many of them invited for the occasion, gave it hearty approval.

It is as a work in kinetic photography the screened "Four Horsemen" should first be considered, because its standing as a photoplay depends upon its pictorial properties and not upon its relation to a widely read novel. The most important fact about the production, then, is that, although it has a good deal of the wordiness, erratic tempo and illogical emphasis common to screen adaptations of printed stories, it is nevertheless distinguished from many other works of its kind by genuine cinematographic qualities. It is made, if not entirely, at least in large part, of telling moving pictures. Many of its scenes are the result of fine photography, and, better still, fine cinematography. Rex Ingram, the director of the production, is among those who believe that principles of painting and sculpture should be applied to motion pictures, and scenes in "The Four Horsemen" are concrete illustrations of what the application of these principles means. Evidently Mr. Ingram's expressed ideas are not merely subjects of idle conversation with him. He tries to do what he says ought to be done. His pictures, for example, are smooth and soft, and yet as distinct as the sharpest photography could make them; they are effectively lighted; and their dramatic, as well as purely pictorial, value has been moving and still objects. Mr. Ingram must have devoted much time and thought to composition, and in a number of instances he has achieved something different and better than materials at the disposal of other directors and frequently used by them in the last few years. For example, there is a scene of troops marching through a French village, which is scarcely a new subject at this post-war date, yet Mr. Ingram has presented it with new effectiveness by breaking the main line of march of the troops and occasionally diverting from it companies and squads of men. Thus he has given fluidity and unity to his whole scene instead of dividing it into two still pictures as a continuous column of men moving in a straight line or simple curve would do—and often has done in other photoplays.

Mr. Ingram has made many eloquent motion pictures. This means that, although the spectator now and then has the impression that the photoplay is simply the novel splendidly illustrated, this impression is dissipated as often as it is formed by scenes and successions of scenes which speak for themselves, tell their part of the narrative in their own language without the aid of words. The execution of the citizens of Villeblanche, for example, is done in pure cinematography, and is one of the most impressive incidents of the story. In bringing the symbolic Four Horsemen into the photoplay Mr. Ingram again has done his work cinematographically, and with such a discerning sense of the unreal in reality that what might easily have been banal or incongruous has become a pervading and leavening part of the picture.

The photoplay has been cast with a clear eye for types and acting ability. The characters used primarily to give color to the picture—South American natives, Spanish, French and German specimens—are all strikingly individualized, and those who have the more extensive roles not only look their parts but act them intelligibly, especially Rudolph Valentino as the young Julio, Joseph Swickard as old Don Marcelo, Alice Terry as Marguerite, Alan Hale as Karl von Hartrott, and Nigel De Brulier as Tchernoff, the Russian mystic.

Many will want to know, of course, how closely the photoplay resembles the book, and they may be assured that it is, on the whole, a faithful and appreciative translation of what Blasco Ibañez wrote. There have been changes, some necessary or wise, others capricious, but June Mathis, who made the scenario, has followed the main trend and thought of the novel. All things considered, she has done a difficult job well. There have been omissions, of course, as all of the book could not be put into a film of reasonable length, but the part of the story that is the reason for existence, the latter section dealing with the war, has been treated adequately and in the intense spirit of the original. The section dealing with South American life has been only sketched, though vividly in spots, and its chief character, the old centaur, Madariaga, has just been mentioned in passing, so to speak. The love affair between Julio and Marguerite and the character of Tchernoff have been considerably idealized, and the death of Julio has been made more melodramatic than it was in the novel. Also the spiritistic element, absent from the book, has been introduced into the photoplay, and another innovation, much less justifiable, is the bringing in of a pet monkey which has been made to act as if he definitely understands and sympathizes with the moods and situations of the human beings around him. Of course, trained animals do not do this, and the tricks of the monkey are simply broad comedy, entirely out of harmony with the rest of the story. It was felt, no doubt, that "comic relief" was desirable in so serious a work, and accordingly the incongruous animal was dragged in to supply the missing ingredient, but the added stuff does not accomplish the first business of an ingredient, which is to mix with the other ingredients of a compound. It is too bad that the adapters felt called upon to monkey with their material.

When all is said about "The Four Horsemen," however, the central fact remains that it is an exceptionally well done adaption of a novel, and an extraordinary motion picture work to boot.

When an unsophisticated New England youth comes to Broadway and wins the love of a cabaret dancer, only to destroy her cherished ideals and a regular metropolitan white-wayfarer saves her from going to the devil by leading her to his gentle old mother and offering her honorable marriage—there's a story that has not been done to death and has just as many points of contact with life as the conventional version of the country boy public dancer-city fellow combination. It is the central idea of "The Gilded Lily," at the Rivoli this week, and despite its extravagances of action and treatment, the picture is generally interesting and has more real moments than most photoplays. Mae Murray, as the dancer, is entirely convincing, of course, when she's dancing, and surprisingly persuasive in a number of her many emotional scenes. Lowell Sherman, usually a villain immaculate in performance as well as appearance, is as finished a hero as could be desired, and Jason Robards, as the unstable New England youth who is fascinated by the dancer's glit and glitter but loses interest in her when she wants to be his housekeeping wife, is as genuine as the fictional excesses of the photoplay permit.

Robert Z. Leonard, who directed the production, seems to have appreciated the main points of the story, which was written by Clara Beranger, but, in treating it, has given it the over-ornamentation which, in the movie trade, marks a picture as "special." As a result, the photoplay is often interesting, but sometimes becomes ornate and incredible movie stuff. On the whole, it's above the average, however.

Thomas H. Ince, with the likable House Peters and personable Florence Vidor at the head of his cast, and John Griffith Wray to direct under his supervision, has made a melodrama of considerable pictorial quality and some logic, if little originality, out of "Lying Lips," which is at the Capitol this week. Mr. Ince has employed many tried and true theatrical ingredients, but has mixed them so skillfully that his production is likely to seem more real than it is. It is most real in the character of Nancy Abbott, a spoiled English girl who loves wealth and a man with character but no money. Miss Vidor makes the girl's struggle mean something. Often she seems to step out of the artificialities of the plot and become a human being. The solution of the heroine's problem does not come, however, until after the hero has inherited a nice fortune, which would seem to make the moral of the story run to the effect that girls should not discard poor young men too soon because they might become rich overnight.

There are many well-made moving pictures in "Lying Lips," although the shipwreck scene, for which advance promises were made, is somewhat disappointing. Slow-motion photography is used in it, but the glimpses of the vessel's going down are so brief and cut up that suspense is not developed and sustained.

The scenario of the picture was prepared by Bradley King from a story by May Edington.

Whether one enjoys golf or not he can enjoy the latest Sport Pictorial from Grantland Rice and Jack Eaton, "The Happy Duffer," also at the Capitol this week. It probably has fine points for the expert that the uninitiated cannot appreciate, but it has fun for everybody.

"The Nut," with Douglas Fairbanks, is at the Strand, and "Chickens," with Douglas MacLean, is at the Rialto. "Buried Treasure," with Marion Davies, remains at the Criterion.

$125 SUPPLY ITEM STARTS OPERA ROW

$400,000 Contract Endangered By Tiff Between Mary Garden and Mrs. Hammerstein.

Rows and bickerings because of a little bill of $125 for supplies, it became known yesterday, vexed the last days of the Chicago Opera's $400,000 season in New York, and for a time threatened a break between Oscar Hammerstein's widow and the company under Mary Garden's direction as to the lease of the house for next year.

Mrs. Hammerstein first received the bill about two weeks ago, and as it was for articles used by the Chicago stars she turned over the memorandum for Miss Garden topay.

Miss Garden sent it back to Mrs. Hammerstein. The company heard of the trifling difference, which followed on the heels of other and more momentous negotiations, and all hands took the affair as a joke.

But Mrs. Hammerstein, not to be outdone, again forwarded the bill to Miss Garden, who in turn hurried it back by one and another messenger, to such effect that the theatre's titular proprietor was said to have declared an ultimatum.

"Pay this bill or take back your contract for next year in my opera house," was the version of that ultimatum that passed current among the singers of the troupe, who asserted that Miss Garden finally told her business aids, "Oh, pay the blamed bill!" and that settled it.

Miss Garden's final days of directing the opera season here brought her some more serious questions to settle. On the closing night, last Saturday, she came near having a dark house when the company which had installed a $7,000 electric switchboard obtained a legal order to take the apparatus out unless it was paid for, spot cash. Miss Garden paid.

On the previous day, Friday, the basement of the Manhattan was turned into a lawyers' room for a court hearing on the suit of Nina Morgana, who had been announced as a member of the troupe a year ago and brought action when, as she asserted, she was not permitted to appear.

Because the stars were leaving on a tour, it was agreed that their testimony should be taken at once. So their rehearsals for "Hamlet," the last production, were interrupted, in order that those might testify whose views were wanted, while all their companions joined in listening to these novel proceedings in an opera house.

GERMAN SUNG IN CONCERT.

Short Extract From Wagner Heard at the Metropolitan.

The German language was briefly sung from the Metropolitan Opera House stage last evening for the first time since its banishment, when America entered the World War. Indeed, nearly four years had elapsed since the last full opera in German there, a performance of "Tristan," on the significant date of Friday, April 13, 1917.

Last night's casual restoration, which hardly caused more than a ripple of surprise, came in a ten-minute episode of a two-hour concert program of Wagner in English. The reason for the bilingual performance was that one of the tenor airs for Mr. Sembach was from a work that is not among the three music dramas hitherto produced and sung so admirably at the Metropolitan in the vernacular of this country.

Florence Easton sang the "Tristan" finale given last night with the onera orchestra under Mr. Bodansky. Miss Easton gave rare delight by her singing of Isolda's tragic death air clearly enunciated in English. Mr. Sembach gave in German the prize song from "The Master Singers" and later, with Messrs. Leonhardt and Blass, joined Mr. Setti's chorus in the closing scene of "Parsifal" in English.

TWO ORCHESTRAS PLAY.

Toscanini Fills the Hippodrome—Dohnanyi With the National.

Mr. Toscanini and the Scala Orchestra returned to the Hippodrome last evening from a tour of thirty American cities, playing their eighth concert in this vicinity to another great audience that included many Italians compatriots. The former opera leader conducted Beethoven's Seventh Symphony and Wagner's overture to "Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "Master Singers" and "Tristan," the last with the final air of Isolda, by orchestra alone. Both "Tannhauser" and "Meister Singer" excerpts won an ovation. Toscanini and his men will have their farewell at Carnegie Hall on Friday afternoon, March 18.

Erno Dohnanyi, the Hungarian pianist, appeared in the National Symphony's third popular Sunday program at Carnegie Hall last night, playing for the first time his "Variations on a Nursery Air." Mr. Mengelberg conducted Brahms's First Symphony and, after the solo number, Tschaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet."

GILPIN GETS OVATION.

Forced Twice to Respond to Plaudits of Drama League Diners.

Nearly a thousand members of the Drama League attended its annual dinner at the Hotel McAlpin last night, in honor of the ten men and women of the theatre who were judged to have contributed most to the stage this season. The feature of the evening was the ovation accorded to Charles S. Gilpin, negro star of "The Emperor Jones," whose prospective presence aroused something of a storm several weeks ago.

Mr. Gilpin was cheered when he arose to speak, and was forced to respond to plaudits of the diners a second time after he had finished his address. The actor declared that he was "filled beyond expression" at the tribute, and expressed thanks that he had been able to please his audiences by his work in the theatre.

David Belasco was confined to his home by an attack of neuralgia, and Fred Stone and Eugene O'Neill were also unable to be present. The remaining guests of honor, all of whom spoke a few words in response to the applause of the diners, were Gilda Varesi, leading woman and co-author of "Enter Madame"; Dudley Digges, selected by reason of his staging of "Heartbreak House" and his work as an actor; Lee Simonson, designer of the stage sets for "Heartbreak House"; Lionel Atwill, star of "Deburau"; Margaret Severn, dancer of the masks in "The Greenwich Village Follies," and Jacob Ben-Ami, star of "Samson and Delilah." Kenneth MacGowan presided.

"The Ghost Between" Opens Mar. 21

"The Ghost Between," a play by Vincent Lawrence, will be presented at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Monday night, March 21, with Arthur Byron as its star. The play was first produced on tour several months ago. The cast, in addition to Mr. Byron, will include Laura Walker, Glenn Anders, W. Messinger Bellis, Walter Brown and Kathryn Keys.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich.

New York Symphony Orchestra.

Brahms's third symphony in F, which has been rediscovered by orchestral conductors after periods of exclusive devotion to the first, second and fourth, respectively, was the most important number of Mr. Damrosch's program of the New York Symphony Society's concert in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. There were also Mr. Damrosch's arrangement for string orchestra and piano of César Franck's piano quintet, and Respighi's symphonic poem, "The Fountains of Rome."

There will probably always be difference of opinion as to the propriety of arranging or otherwise tampering with or tinkering masterpieces, especially those of modern composers, who wrote for modern instruments under modern conditions, in a period when they have had definite ideas of their own about the affects they wanted and how to obtain them. No doubt Mr. Damrosch has heard Franck's quintet when it seems to him that the musical ideas were beating their wings impatiently and ineffectually against the restrictions of the five instruments, and thought how fine it would be to release them for a larger utterance.

He has done so with skill and judgment, not merely transferring the parts for the stringed instruments to the respective choirs. He has set them at times for only the first players of these choirs; or sometimes for one first player, against the other choirs. The reinforcement of the double basses in certain passages is very effective. The piano holds its own against this increased competition without difficulty; for sixty stringed instruments are not fifteen times as powerful in tone as four. The difference is largely one of thickness and quality.

There can be no doubt that the quintet—one of the most profoundly felt, stirring and powerfully eloquent of Franck's compositions, one in which he attained to the most passionate and vehement utterance—had a sound of supreme richness and power; an imposing effect; not so much a magnification and intensification of the original as a different effect. And indeed this is the inescapable result of experimenting with the work of a great master, which, because he was a great master, has the quality of being inevitable, as he produced it.

Mr. Damrosch played the piano part, exceedingly difficult and exacting for any pianist, and he achieved a remarkable success in the task, not exactly a virtuoso's success, but a musician's Mr. Pollain conducted the orchestra.

Respighi's symphonic poem has been several times played in New York this season, and bears repetition well. It is engrossing and significant as music, not merely as the suggestion of something outside of music—water, atmosphere, landscape, mythological fancies—and it is charged with the spirt of beauty.

Brahms's symphony was given a vigorous and full-throated performance. Free in tempo, but it sometimes seemed as if the vigor of it were somewhat excessive for the hall.

5,000 GREET ALMA GLUCK.

Erika Morini and Tilla Gemunder Also Heard in Matinees.

Five thousand persons and a forest of Spring flowers greeted Alma Gluck and her husband, Efrem Zimbalist, at their joint matinee at the Hippodrome yesterday, when both the admired singer and the violinist-composer returned after a long absence on tour. Mme. Gluck's voice was clouded by a recent attack of laryngitis, yet its velvety quality and haunting charm wrought the old spell upon the throng that heard her in Handel's "O Sleep," Brahms's "The Message," Reger's "Slumber Song" and, for encore, the instantly applauded "Little Gray Home in the West." She later gave Zimbalist's "Lullaby Russia Folk Song" and, with his violin accompaniment, Goodeve's "Fiddle and I" and airs of Massenet and Saint-Saëns. Mr. Zimbalist played Vieuxtemps's D minor concerto, the Wagner-Wilhelmj "Prize Song" and a "Spanish Dance" of Sarasate.

Tilla Gemunder, soprano, made a matinee début at the Princess, assisted at the piano by Claude Warford, whose song, "Rhapsody," given as encore, with its imitative whip-poor-will call, was among the singer's best. She also sang in the Finnish tongue an interesting group by Sibelius.

Erika Morini's fourth solo recital before a Western trip filled Carnegie Hall in the afternoon, when the popular young violinist was heard in Bruch's G minor concerto and works of Bach, Gluck, Sarasate, Wieniawski and Hochstein.

REPORT RUFFO ENGAGED.

Metropolitan Refuses to Confirm New Broadway Rumor.

Titta Ruffo, baritone of the Chicago Opera Company, "will sing at the Metropolitan next season," according to The Musical Digest, which in its weekly edition today declares that Mr. Ruffo has already signed a contract with Mr. Gatti-Casazza for twelve appearances in New York.

Mr. Ruffo has sung here somewhat rarely on his visits with the Western organization, but has always been among the artists counted on, with Galli-Curci, Garden and Raisa, to "sell out the house." The Digest asserts in detail that he will get $2,000 for each Metropolitan appearance, which is close to the figure mentioned when Mme. Galli-Curci signed with that house, and within $500 of the fee of Caruso.

Members of the Metropolitan staff refused last evening to discuss or deny the report of Ruffo's engagement in addition to that of Galli-Curci since Mr. Caruso's illness.

The Chicago Company, before leaving in a party of 275 for Baltimore yesterday morning, announced the re-engagement of Tito Schipa, tenor, but said nothing of Mr. Ruffo's plans.

Repeat "Polish Jew" Next Week.

"The Polish Jew," based on the play of "The Bells," which the Metropolitan is producing as its last operatic novelty this week, will be sung a second time next Monday, preceded by "L'Oracolo" with Bori, Harrold, Scotti and Didur. The season's eighteenth week also will include a Sunday concert of "La Forza del Destino," with Peralta and ten other singers, and a special Wednesday matinee of "Zaza," with Farrar, Crimi and De Luca. That evening, March 16, "Trovatore" will be repeated, with Muzio, Gordon, Kingston, Danise; Thursday, "Andrea Chenier," Muzio, Gigli, Danise, Didur; Friday, "Manon," Farrar, Hackett, Chalmers, Rothier, and Saturday matinee, "Lohengrin," sung in English by Easton, Claussen, Sembach, Whitehill and Gustafson.

25,000 See "Passion Play" In Lent.

At the close of the performance last night of "Veronica's Veil," America's passion play, in St. Joseph's Auditorium, Union Hill, it was announced that more than 25,000 persons have witnessed the performances in Lent. There have been twenty-one performances this year and the schedule calls for sixteen more, the biggest season since the play has been given in Union Hill.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The forthcoming matinees of "The Hero," which are to begin next week, will be given at the Longacre Theatre instead of the Sam H. Harris.

"The Kiss Charm," an operetta, with book by Samuel Shipman and score by Lee David, will soon be placed in rehearsal.

Laurette Taylor will give an extra matinee of "Peg o' My Heart" at the Cort on St. Patrick's Day. "Spanish Love," at the Elliott, will also give a matinee.

The editorial staff of Harper & Brothers will occupy a block of seats at tonight's performance of "Irene."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit! PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. EVGS. 8:15. MATINEE TOM'W, 2:15.

The AMBASSADOR 49th, Near B'way | Phone Circle 8752. Evs.8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE ROSE GIRL with CHARLES PURCELL and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a New Ballet by M. FOKINE. NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST CHORUS.

PLAYHOUSE 48, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. DORIS KEANE in ROMANCE. "Comes back, not as an old play, but as a new delight." —Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

Wm. A. Brady's "THE" 48TH ST. Th., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thrs. & Sat., 2:30. BROKEN WING" SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY THE SKIN GAME

Bijou 45th, W. of B'way. Sp'l Mats. Today, Tom'w, Thurs. & Fri. A Play for Both Sexes! DON'T GET MARRIED OR DON'T GET DIVORCED Until you have seen the Sensational Drama THE TYRANNY OF LOVE "The Most Daring and Brilliant Analysis of Married Life Ever Staged." with ESTELLE WINWOOD, CYRIL KEIGHTLEY, GEORGES FLATEAU, MARGARET DALE.

CHARLES DANA GIBSON—"'Miss Lulu Bett' picks jewels from the common, everyday soil we all know.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th St. East of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. International Success! 31ST WEEK UNPRECEDENTED BUSINESS SPANISH LOVE EXTRA MATINEE ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs.8:15. Mts.Thrs.& Sat. Colossal Musical Show HONEY GIRL Hit of the Season

LEXINGTON Thea., Evs. 8:30. | Subway Mats. Wed. & Sat. | at Door. WILLARD MACK in "SMOOTH AS SILK"

CENTURY PROMENADE, Above Cent. Thea. MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS at 11:30. Opens at 10:30 for Dining and Dancing.

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT. HOLBROOK BLINN As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

CASINO 39th, E. of B'way. LEW FIELDS & MOLLIE KING IN 'BLUE EYES' Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. Last 4 Weeks. Pop. Mat. Wed., 50c to $2.00. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR" "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:25. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED' Drama Hit. EVENINGS (EXCEPT SAT.) BEST $2.50. SATURDAY MATINEE $1.50. WEDNESDAY MATINEE SEATS $2.00.

CENTURY THEA. 62d St. and Cent. Pk. W. | Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. ALL-STAR CAST. *ROBERT WARWICK—JEANNE EAGELS— *MACLYN ARBUCKLE—CYRIL SCOTT— *MARGARET DALE—EDMUND LOWE— *MAX FIGMAN in the Super-Spectacle IN THE NIGHT WATCH By Michael Morton. Staged by Frederick Stanhope.

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. | 24th Week. "3" LIVE GHOSTS" "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

The THEATRE GUILD Presents MR. PIM PASSES BY.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Fitzroy 1522. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

APOLLO West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LIONEL BARRYMORE "MACBETH" JULIA ARTHUR

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30 | LAST 2 WEEKS. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BEN-AMI in "SAMSON and DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

SHUBERT THEATRE 44th St., W. of Broadway. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:20. Nora Bayes. DON'T FORGET, FOLKS! TONIGHT I am back again in the old street, but don't get mixed and go to the Nora Bayes Theatre instead of to the SHUBERT. I have a programme of songs to sing to you, all better, livelier and more catchy than any you have sung or whistled before. Also New Scenes, New Dances, New Costumes and more Pep in "HER FAMILY TREE" STAGED BY HASSARD SHORT.

BELMONT West 48th. Bryant 48. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Miss Lulu Bett GOOD SEATS FOR BROCK PEMBERTON'S SUCCESSES AT BOX OFFICES

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. GILDA VARESI Enter Madame NORMAN TREVOR

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST. SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Last Week., Mts.Wed.& Sat., 2:30. William FAVERSHAM in Mark Twain's THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER

TIMES SQ. at 8:30. Last Week. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. FLORENCE Edgar Selwyn's Reed in "The Mirage"

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT"

Today, Tues, Thurs., Fri., 2:15. ELTINGE THEATRE — Special Matinees. "The White Villa"

WILLIAM ARCHER—"Miss Lulu Bett" is a new and delightful variety of the classical Cinderella type.

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN.

SPECIAL MATINEES at the PRINCESS TODAY, TOMORROW, THURSDAY & FRIDAY. DIFF'RENT Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.

SAM H. HARRIS' SUCCESSES

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS IN THE GREEN GODDESS By WM. ARCHER.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. | Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON in Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thrs., & Sat., 2:30.

PEGGY WOOD—"Miss Lulu Bett" gave me the most enjoyable afternoon I have had in months.

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. Little Old New York

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GRANT MITCHELL in "The Champion"

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Ph. 31 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 124. 2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2:30.

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE. TYSON & BRO.-UNITED 1465 BROADWAY—7000 BRYANT. WOOLWORTH BLDG.—7791 BARCLAY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 4TH—MONTH—4TH RUTH CHATTERTON "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Herald MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL 'DEBURAU' in Guitry-Barker's

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. THURS. & SAT., 2:20. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS." By Avery Hopwood. THE TAVERN THROW UP YOUR HANDS, SHERIFF! SAM. H. HARRIS' SUCCESSES

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE. 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. Mrs. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

KLAW THEATRE 45th St., W. of B'y. Bry. 6767. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:20. Francine Larrimore in RACHEL CROTHERS' New Play. "Nice People"

SAM H. HARRIS' THEATRE W. 42D ST. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30. BRYANT 6344. WELCOME STRANGER with GEORGE SIDNEY.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION THE TAVERN WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY" BEST SEATS WED. MAT. $2.00

GLOBE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FRED STONE "TIP-TOP"

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MAT. WED., 50c to $2.50. No Higher. Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in 'Sally'

NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11. NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS DINNER at 7—DANCING—SUPPER at 11.

THE TAVERN Have mercy, for the sake of our child.

CORT WEST 48th ST. EVGS. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" with A. E. Matthews by J. HARTLEY MANNERS.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mts Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S Production THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD with OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

THE TAVERN WHAT MORE COULD HAPPEN? THE SHERIFF'S A THIEF!

4 PLAYLETS MUSICAL and OTHERWISE. By CLARE KUMMER. "Sparkled from beginning to end."—World. TODAY, 2:30 TOMORROW. WED. & THURS. PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St. East of Broadway. IN ROLLO'S WILD OAT ROLAND YOUNG EVERY EVG. & FRI. & SAT. MATS.

GAIETY, B'way, 46 St. Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN" THE TAVERN Ye Gods! Did He Ever Think of the Wife?

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TONIGHT at 8. ANDRE CHENIER. Muzio, Perini; Gigli, Danise, Didur—Moranzoni. WED. 8. Double Bill. SECRET of SUZANNE. Bori; Scotti, Papi, foll'd by (1st time) THE POLISH JEW ("The Bells"). Delaunois, Howard, Chamlee, Caupolican, Leonhardt—Bodanzky. THURS. MAT., $1 to $4, AIDA. Muzio, Lazzari; Crimi, Zanelli, Mardones—Moranzoni. THURS. at 8. BLUE BIRD. Easton, Delaunois, Rothier, Herat; Rothier, Chalmers—Wolff. FRI. at 8. CARMEN. Farrar, Bori, Gall; Harrold, Whitehill, Ananian—Wolff. SAT. at 2. RIGOLETTO. Chase, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier—Moranzoni. SAT., 8. Pop. Prices. DON CARLOS. Peralta, Gordon, Gall; Crimi, Danise, Didur—Papi. NEXT MON. at 8. Double Bill. L'ORACOLO. Bori; Harrold, Scotti, Didur, Moranzoni. Foll'd by POLISH JEW ("The Bells"), Delaunois, Howard, Chamlee, Caupolican, Leonhardt, Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1921.

THE GERMANS AT LONDON.

It is now evident that the German delegates went to London as to a debating society. Hence their astonishment and confusion when they found themselves before judges ready to impose sentence. Dr. SIMONS started in with an offer, which LLOYD GEORGE peremptorily broke off because it was visibly a bid for delay and long discussion. There were so many points which the Germans would have liked to argue interminably! They seized particularly upon the statement that the moral guilt of the war rested upon Germany. On that subject they would have taken delight in being heard for a year or two. But somebody turned up Article 231 of the Treaty of Versailles, signed by the authorized delegates of the German Government, which reads: "The Allied and Associated Governments affirm and Germany accepts the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage of the war." After that the little attempt of the Germans in London to create a diversion rapidly faded out.

The German tactics at London had a military air. The first aim was to feint movements in order to gain time. The second was to divide the Allies. Both failed at once. Instead of a breathing space, the Germans got a time-limit. And they found themselves faced by Allies never so united and determined. Naturally, therefore, the whole German plan of campaign had to be recast.

In what shape the new German offers are to be made today, it will soon be known. The private negotiations which have been going on in London may have hit upon a satisfactory solution. It is obvious that the financial world expects an agreement. It can be reached if the Germans finally decide to submit to the general decision of the Allies, with ways and means and time of making the reparation payments left for fair adjustment. Such a result might lead, as is freely predicted in Berlin, to the fall of the German Government. But that would be primarily because it had bungled the reparation problem and deceived the German people. The latter, once thoroughly disillusioned, could set up another Government to do what is necessary.

THE RAILWAY WAGE CONTROVERSY.

The committee which has represented 101 railways in labor and wage negotiations with the unions was disbanded on Saturday. On the same day sixteen brotherhoods sanctioned a strike against the reduction of wages on one railway and announced the intention of resisting wage reductions on several other railways. The strike that has been formally sanctioned bears a double significance. The company asked the Railway Labor Board for authority to reduce wages, and the board instructed the company to confer with its workers before the board would consider its action. The road went into receivership and a Federal court ordered the reduction that the Labor Board refused to consider. This procedure has the appearance of declining to exercise the authority of the board created under the Transportation act of 1920 for the purpose of hearing and adjusting such disputes. These events are unfortunate and give the public an undesirable impression that the roads and the unions are thinking more of strategy to put each other in the wrong before the public than to co-operate for the adjustment of their troubles under the law which it had been hoped would prevent such hostilities as seem to be impending.

The controversy is more over rules than over wages. The railways might have been willing to pay the wages fixed by the Labor Board, and therefore entitled to presumption of reasonableness, if the rules had not prevented the railways from getting the service the wages ought to command. As yet the unions have not answered the companies' charges that the effect of the rules is to produce inefficiency and undiscipline, which increase operating costs by three hundred million dollars. The unions stand on what is called the "national agreement," under which the rules were established by contract with national unions of railway workers.

The "national agreement" was not negotiated by the railways. It was enforced upon them by the Railroad Administration as a war measure. When the Railway Labor Board advanced wages it did so with the remark that it assumed the working conditions under the agreement, respecting which no question had been raised before the board by either party to it when wages were advanced. The board could hardly have done otherwise, but that did not give sanction to the agreement, which by express stipulation ceased when the roads were returned to private operation in March last year. Promptly the unions had asked the railways to ratify anew the rules and the agreement. The railways refused, both collectively and in many cases individually, because the President had submitted only wages for readjustment. Wages were raised by the board in July, and the question regarding rules and the agreement was not taken up until December. Three months later the question is still unsettled, the board is continuing its leisurely proceedings under the Transportation act, and the condition of the railways is going from bad to worse. In 1920 the roads earned a fraction of 1 per cent. on investment, if $50,000,000 earnings of 1919 are included in 1920. They earned nothing net without that $50,000,000. The roads paid taxes more than fourfold their net earnings. This is the result of earning gross the largest sum in the history of the companies.

The Labor Board has admitted that, if the effect of the agreement and the rules is such as the companies assert and the unions have not yet disproved, they are unreasonable and burden the roads and the public unduly. The board has also decided that it will not take cognizance of any dispute until after failure of the workers and any individual company to reach an agreement. The companies would be satisfied with the result of individual negotiations, with appeal to the board. But the unions' last expression is that they are fundamentally interested in the principle of "collective bargaining on the basis of organization recognition through representatives of their own choosing." This demand does not come up from the workers, but down from national officers. If that contention should prevail, all railways must pay the same wages for the same class of work throughout the country, regardless of differences of conditions, and regardless of the prevailing rate of wages. It may be hoped that the Labor Board will speedily find that middle course which is safest.

COSTA RICA AND PANAMA.

The Costa Rica-Panama boundary dispute, which has been the subject of arbitration without settlement, having resulted in a state of war between the two countries, action by the United States became necessary. Secretary HUGHES, basing himself on our treaty with Panama, has called a halt upon the belligerents. An armistice is expected soon to follow. The Costa Rican forces had advanced beyond the line indicated by Chief Justice WHITE as the boundary between the republics in his decision as arbitrator in the Autumn of 1914. When Senator HARDING visited Panama recently President PORRAS made the declaration at their meeting that the Isthmus of Panama was "the mirror of the Pan-American policy of the United States."

Panama has no army, relying for protection upon the treaty of Nov. 18, 1903, by which the United States, in consideration of a grant in perpetuity of the Canal Zone, a strip of territory ten miles wide, guaranteed the independence of Panama. If a war were permitted between Costa Rica and Panama, the result could only be the defeat of Panama. While they are not far apart in population—379,538 for Costa Rica in 1910 and 336,742, exclusive of the Canal Zone, for Panama—the Costa Ricans have armed forces of 5,000 men that are not to be despised by the entirely unprepared Panamanians. The Costa Ricans are equipped with field and machine guns, and of the two peoples they are the more progressive and energetic. But the course of the United States is seemingly to insist that the boundary dispute be finally arbitrated and disposed of to the satisfaction of both nations. In 1915 Panama refused to abide by Chief Justice WHITE'S decision, contending that it went beyond the scope of the agreement for arbitration in awarding to Costa Rica more territory than it asked for. The controversy was lost sight of in the great war, and in post-war embarrassments it was not taken up by the American State Department. The Costa Ricans have undertaken to force a settlement by robust methods.

Mr. HUGHES has something more than a moot point with which to deal. It is satisfactory to know that the Council of the League of Nations, before which Costa Rica desired to lay its case, is holding aloof, confident of good results from the action of the United States. Meanwhile, it may become necessary for the United States to move promptly for the protection of Americans and their property.

FOREIGN COMMENTS.

President HARDING'S "world-wide benediction of understanding" does not appear yet to embrace France and Italy. Their people have read his Inaugural Address and are left puzzled by it. To them it seems a trumpet giving an uncertain sound. They don't know why he did not even mention Germany or the Peace Treaty. But the trouble lies, of course, in their well-known Latin temperament. They are too fond of logic and of neat definitions and of positive and sweeping assertions—in a word, they are too doctrinaire. And, finding little of their beloved lucidity and splendid march of reasoning in what the President said, they complain that they cannot make him out.

Consoling is the difference when we read the comments of the English. They understand, because they know how it is themselves. "Thank GOD," exclaimed WALTER BAGEHOT in Paris, "that English statesmen are not logical." For them the rule of thumb is good enough. They would rather take occasion by the hand and get on step by step than plan a whole magnificent campaign before they start at all. Hence it is not surprising that the English take more kindly to President HARDING'S speech than do the Italians or the French. They are familiar with public men who talk on both sides of big questions. They are aware of what MACAULAY called the "convenience" of using in politics long words to conceal a lack of definite thoughts. And they know how to interpret sentences that have an air of great firmness and almost of defiance.

Here, then, is one more happy augury of good relations between the United States and England. The two countries speak the same political lingo. Their public men don't mean half they say, at the same time that they mean a great deal more than they say. As useful as hands across the sea are half-uttered thoughts across it, imperfect speech, awkward statements, limping logic—provided they are perfectly understood.

LABOR AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

The American Federation of Labor at Montreal last Summer refused to aid or approve the Soviet Government of Russia "as long as that Government is based upon authority which has not been vested in it by a popular representative national assemblage of the Russian people; or so long as it endeavors to create revolutions in the well-established civilized nations of the world; or so long as it advocates and applies the militarization of labor and prevents the organizing and functioning of trade unions and the maintenance of the free press and free public assemblage." Now the Federation appeals with great force and earnestness to all workers to unite and check the spread of Bolshevism.

In the Federation itself Soviet sympathizers have been trying to pervert it into an ally of the worst foe of labor. In the face of the facts as recited by labor delegations that have visited Russia and by the Labor Parties of Russia, it seems incredible that there should be propagandists of Sovietism in labor unions or anywhere else. Even Syndicalists and Revolutionary Socialists had renounced it. The Secretary of the French Metal Workers' Union, the largest in France, a Revolutionary Syndicalist and extreme pacifist, urges the organized labor of the world to protest against the "Soviet savages" and their "bestial system." It is the negation of all freedom, the destruction of trade unionism, an inhuman crushing fanaticism. A new demonstration of its methods and purposes was made after the unfavorable reports of visiting German, Italian and British labor delegations. Death was the punishment inflicted upon members of the Russian Social Democratic Party who had ventured to tell the visitors the truth. By wholesale executions, by the tender process of starving to death, the Bolsheviki are trying to break down the Social Democratic Party and the Labor Unionists in the urban districts and the Social Revolutionary Party in the rural.

Deprived of the right of public meeting, deprived of food, imprisoned, tortured, killed, the Russian trade unionists are making a manful fight. LENIN knows that he has no hope in the peasants. If labor, too, turns effectively against him, he is lost. "The fight between the Labor Unionists and the Soviets for supremacy," he says, "will break up the Bolshevist State system unless a settlement is soon reached." Labor, organized and unorganized, here and in every civilized State, should give its sympathy and best aid to its friends and champions in Russia, and oppose and denounce the "Soviet Republic," which aims to make itself the "World Republic," the "common enemy and oppressor of all." The American Federation of Labor does good service not only to the rights of labor but to free government everywhere, by showing as the hideous thing it is this pitiless and ruinous tyranny so much beloved by our soap-box orators and amateur "advanced" weeklies.

IRISH DEMANDS ON HARDING.

It is well that the Harding Administration should be asked quickly what it is going to do for its Irish-American supporters. Mr. FRANK WALSH, speaking in the name of the Irish Republic, has lost no time in calling upon our Government to protest to England against the execution of Sinn Feiners in Ireland in accordance with martial law. This demand is in line with the one made in Milwaukee a few days ago by President NOONAN of Marquette University. He declared it to be the duty of every American citizen to "force" the Administration to "recognize the rights of Ireland." He further asserted that this country has got to "call England to account for what she is doing in Ireland."

This issue cannot be raised too soon or met too squarely. How President HARDING will meet it cannot be in the slightest doubt. Nothing in his campaign for the Presidency did him more honor than his manly statement that the relations between England and Ireland were an English "domestic question," with which the United States had no right whatever to meddle. That will necessarily be his declared policy as President, if he sees fit to announce it. Let the Irish-Americans press him for information, and they will get it in a form which they will not at all like. It may be wise to give it to them, and give it straight, in order to put an end, once for all, to the delusion cherished by ignorant people in Ireland, and fostered by Irish-Americans who know better, that the road to Irish independence lies through war between England and the United States.

THE SOCIAL WHITE HOUSE.

War and Mr. WILSON'S illness largely stopped social functions at the White House and closed to the public the stately building in which it feels a constant interest and a certain collective undivided proprietorship. Friday afternoon the gates to the grounds swung open and an eager crowd went in. If some were a little too inquisitive, the genuineness of their interest excuses that common failing of Americans and ancient Gauls. What used to be called the President's House will always be known popularly as the White House, even if it has been pedantically and legally styled the Executive Mansion; it will always be a centre of attraction for the visitor. Henceforth the Blue, Green, Red and East Rooms—the latter the "audience chamber" where forlorn Mrs. JOHN ADAMS used to dry her clothes—will be open to anybody with a pass.

Something of a palace, something of a museum, the White House is a dignified monument and a well-appointed residence. Mrs. ADAMS, philosophical soul, wrote her daughter that, "if they put up bells and let me have wood enough to keep fires, I design to be pleasant." The grounds were unfenced, the house was unfinished, hard to heat; there was no main stairway. The Washington of that day was a swamp surrounded by a forest, yet nobody could be got to cut and cart wood. "Around the Capitol," wrote ALBERT GALLATIN in 1801, "are seven or eight boarding houses, one tailor, one shoemaker, one printer, a washing woman, a grocery shop, a pamphlet and stationery shop, a small dry goods shop and an oyster house. This makes the whole of the Federal City as connected with the Capitol."

Such was what was to be transformed into the most grandiose and in some respects the most delightful of cities; still incomplete, still further to be transformed, but with a tranquil majesty of space and view that charms the eye. Such is the fortune of that rude mud village where, toward the close of MADISON'S second Administration, "both sexes, whether on horseback or on foot, have an umbrella in all seasons"; where, in boarding houses and taverns, men took off their coats in Summer, their shoes in Winter, warming their toes at the fire; and the village barber, riding to his customers' houses, repeated the village gossip as he shaved.

The White House, whose occupant, damned as he is sure to be by political opponents and alienated friends, is at least to be envied in that "the servant problem" doesn't bother that place of a thousand cares. His wife is free from that. Doubtless the intermitted official and social festivities will be revived. Diplomatists of the countries at war will be able to recognize one another's existence. The great customary State dinners will be given again, as well as the teas, the garden parties and the other functions, social, social-political or intimate. The Washington of the war has disappeared. The old friendly, lively, easy Washington reappears. Mr. HARDING is sociable by habit. There rests on him a political or official necessity for sociability even if he weren't inclined to it. Washington, which likes to be amused and to criticise its amusements, will enjoy the change.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Consistency With Limitations.

One THOMAS MITTEN, hitherto unknown to fame outside of Philadelphia, has suddenly extended what might be called his personal radius, or his radius as a personality, by revealing to a presumably somewhat astonished reporter working for one of that city's papers that he—Mr. MITTEN—(1) does not believe in accumulating money beyond his needs, (2) that each year he gives away all the money that he makes above those needs, and (3) that he is not going to leave any money to his son, lest the son be deprived of one of life's great pleasures, that of earning his own living.

This amiable Philadelphian is more consistent than are most of the men who talk about the precious joys and noble incentives that are the heritage of everybody who in early years is forced to be self-dependent. The preachers of this doctrine usually—next to always—content themselves with the preaching, and with a purely conversational, or academic, lamentation that their offspring are to miss the compulsions to industry and enterprise to which their progenitors, the speakers, were subjected. When it comes to cutting their progeny off with—or without—a shilling, they simply don't do it, though, of course, they would if they really believed what they say.

But though more consistent, Mr. MITTEN is far from wholly consistent. If he were, he would not have drawn the line at the giving of posthumous assistance to his son; he would have begun to withhold aid at the age when the very poor parents of necessity do so, which is as soon as self-support by work is possible. To do that would be the truly wise and kindly thing, according to the statements frequently made by men who have attained high success of one sort or another, not in spite of having to earn their own livings when hardly out of infancy, but because of it.

As MITTEN junior is a practicing physician, it is practically certain that he did not start out in the world for himself until after something like fifteen years or more of dependence on his father than is possible for the sons of the really poor.

Other Points to Notice.

There is another incompatibility between Mr. MITTEN'S theory and his practice. He gives away each year, he says, what he does not need. This, it seems, is a considerable sum, but surely he would not attempt to limit to his own progeny the benefits of self-reliance, and, as he does not, how can he excuse the harm that he must be inflicting on the beneficiaries of his generosity?

Whether he is hurting them or not depends, of course, on the wisdom with which his gifts are distributed, but he hardly has a right to say that.

And how does Mr. MITTEN decide how much he needs for himself? In the same manner as other people, presumably—that is, he begins to give at the point when he has what he wants, and "what he wants," in all probability, is much more than the great majority of his fellow-creatures ever will get, either because their abilities are smaller than his or their luck poorer. If his wants included that of building up a great fortune, with or without the aspiration to make beneficent use of the money—and he could do it—he would not be content until that yearning had been satisfied, and almost inevitably he would change his plan.

Therefore the chances are that Mr. MITTEN is considerably more like other people—in the essentials of character, at least—than he and his discoverer think.

Let's All Be More Considerate.

It is much easier to commend the dismissal by Magistrate LEVINE of the charge brought against Mrs. R. T. WILSON by Messrs. HASSAM and NEWTON than it is to understand the reason he gave for his action. He declared that, as he saw the case, there was nothing to it except a difference of opinion as to whether the music at Mrs. WILSON'S receptions was or was not unnecessary or of a nature to disturb—a question not settled by the evidence presented.

That is true, of course, or must be held so, because it is a ruling from the bench, as yet unreversed in any higher case, but neither the defense nor the prosecution was made much the wiser by it or much helped in determining what are their respective rights and privileges.

The complainants possibly would have been more successful if they had carried their grievance to the Board of Health, a body oftener sympathetic with such woes as theirs than are Police Magistrates, and with larger powers as well. The accusation of "disorderly conduct" was obviously absurd from the beginning.

But though the settlement of the controversy was one of the kind that settles nothing, it was not, on that account, altogether ineffective. It has set people to talking about the consideration owed to each other's tastes and habits by close neighbors in this city of contiguous living, and the result necessarily will be a realization by almost everybody, in some degree, of the need, on the one hand, to be thoughtful, and, on the other, not to be "fussy."

A Battle Still Not Lost.

If Governor MILLER were a man of a different kind, a mere politician with his mind made up as to where political expediency lies, the natural assumption would be that the hearing he is to give next Thursday on the bill repealing the Daylight Saving law will be an empty concession to those whose arguments already have been dismissed as of no political consequence. But, the Governor being what he is, the fact that there is to be a hearing—that he did not sign the repeal bill as soon as it reached his hands—shows that his mind is still open, that he has been impressed by the strength and extent of the demand throughout the State for a continuance of daylight saving, and that he doubts the wisdom of enacting a law the consequence of which will be hardly less offensive to the foes than to the friends of seasonal clock adjustments.

So far as New York City is concerned, daylight saving for at least five months is assured. The question at issue here is not whether our clocks shall be advanced or not, but whether or not we are to suffer a certain amount of wholly unnecessary inconvenience for lack of State-wide action. That inconvenience, by the way, will not be confined to this city—it will extend to all who have any dealings with us, and that is something which both "up-State" and the Governor should ponder deeply.

Already the New Haven road announces that its train schedule will be changed this Summer, as it was last year. With daylight saved throughout Massachusetts and at this end of its lines, of course it must do so.

Name Not Authorized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has just come to my attention that my name appears among a list of "Honorary Vice Presidents" in a pamphlet distributed at a mass meeting held Feb. 28, at Madison Square Garden, to endorse a resolution introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Frederick A. Britten.

I wish to protest most emphatically through the columns of your widely read paper against the absolutely unauthorized use of my name in connection with this movement with which I am in no sympathy whatever.

FREDERICK MULLER SCHALL, JR.
New York, March 4, 1921.

TRUSTEES FOR GERMANY.

How to Avoid Recurrent Disputes Over Reparation Payments in Future Years.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is well for Americans to keep clearly in mind three points regarding German settlements. First and foremost, France, as the outpost of civilization and the most ravaged and devastated victim of German atrocity, must be encouraged and aided to withstand for all future time any further menace of unprovoked aggression by Germany. Secondly, as punishment for, and in partial expiation of, the most colossal crime in all history, Germany must be punished to the extreme limit of severity. And toward reparation for her victims the Allies must exact from Germany the very last farthing she can pay.

Allied opinion has become a unit as to the three points mentioned. Certainly nothing else would satisfy American public opinion. But some of us who live in the United States, and thereby have a clearer perspective of the situation, are becoming doubtful as to the outcome of measures reported to be under way for determining the total amount of reparations, and for collecting them during a period of thirty to forty years in future. It is not easy to see any practicable way in which the Allies, today, can fix the amount of reparations Germany will be able to pay in 1926, or 1935, or 1950, for example. It is not impossible that through extraordinary energy, through the invention of new machinery, new adaptations of natural agencies, Germany may be able to pay off the entire reparations demanded in five years or ten.

On the other hand, we must take into account the possibility that recurrent drought, recurrent seasons of extremely cold weather, might wipe out for years a considerable portion of German agriculture; that serious and widespread epidemic of disease might reduce to large extent her powers of industrial production until the population recovered therefrom. Various other possibilities may develop to make impracticable the collection on specified dates of very large payments determined many years in advance. Furthermore, it is folly to expect the leopard to change its spots—in other words, to expect Germany to keep on paying heavy reparations year after year without interposing every imaginable obstacle thereto. More serious is the certitude that Germany, by using these and other means, will strive ceaselessly and with all her cunning to cause a breach between the Allies.

In face of this complex situation, the writer suggests that the Allies consider the advisability of establishing a board of allied trustees, to maintain close oversight of all German activities whatsoever, at least until reparations are paid in full. Under this plan the allied trustees would have responsible agents in every city, town, village and rural district of the former German Empire, who would keep informed in detail regarding agriculture, finance, industry and commerce. By keeping strict account of crops, production in manufacturing plants, transportation, imports, exports and all other enterprises of business nature, the allied trustees could determine once a year or oftener the amount Germany must pay for such period. France would be made safe, the payment of reparations would be assured, and there is a possibility that even the Germans might learn, in course of time, that it doesn't pay to begin and carry on a war without just and sufficient cause.

This idea is not wholly new. It first was advanced in November, 1917, at a dinner in the Aldine Club. On that occasion Ambassador Gerard spoke of conditions in Germany as he had seen them, and the writer told of progress already made in providing military and naval reinforcements for our allies. In conclusion, and in reply to a question, he ventured the opinion that when the enemy was smashed it would be necessary to place Germany in virtual control of international trustees, whose business would be to make sure that she would behave in future, and to exact from her just and proper indemnities for her savagery and ruthless ferocity. The opinion then expressed has been strengthened by developments occurring since the armistice signing.

Let no American deceive himself by imagining that he is not personally interested in the present and future relations between Germany and our allies. The Madison Square Garden outrage of a few evenings ago, is proof positive of what the pro-Germans and their accomplices—reckless, misguided Sinn Feiners—are determined to do. Everything indicates the existence of a deliberate, carefully calculated plan to create bitterness leading to war between the United States and the British Empire. It is possible that the Sinn Feiners think this will merely wreck England, and enable them to realize an Irish Republic; but the Germans think further and know better. The Germans know that war between America and Britain would mean the annihilation of Anglo-Saxon civilization; and in this way Germany might achieve that domination of the world which she tried to achieve between 1914 and 1918.

Americans exact no reparations, and are not taking part in reparation settlements. For this reason—including world-peace—it seems to the writer highly important that the former German Empire forthwith be placed under guardianship of allied trustees who would remain in control until such time as the German Government and the German militarists and the German people as a whole, prove that they are fit to walk alone and unwatched.

HENRY ROOD.
Pleasantville, N. Y., March 6.

Blind Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the last page of your issue of Jan. 29th appeared an article concerning the graduation of Rosalie Cohen, a blind girl, from P. S. 127 in Brooklyn. In this article you stated that she is the only blind child who ever won a diploma in one of the city's grammar schools. This statement is incorrect. There have been classes for blind children in the public schools of New York for ten years, and at least ten blind children have been graduated from the elementary schools in this city. A number of blind young men and young women have been graduated from the high schools of this city and a few of these are now students in colleges and universities throughout the State. Being myself without sight, I am familiar with the facts and am anxious that no misinformation shall gain credence.

BENJAMIN BERINSTEIN.
New York, Feb. 1, 1921.

BLUE BIRD.

The blue bird's song is very soft,
It is not long.
You do not very often hear
A blue bird's song.

But some day, after March comes in,
While gray winds blow,
You'll see a flower drifting by—
Blue in the snow.

He is as blue as larkspur flowers,
And, unafraid,
He looks upon the dreary waste
That Winter's made

In orchards where he'll build his nest
When April comes,
With pink for the old apple trees
And white for the young plums.

Now almost any day
He may come by—
Brown breast and blue wing,
Like earth and sky.

You may not often hear
The blue bird sing,
But when you see him you
Know it is Spring!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

DOUGHERTY DELAYS RETURN

He Gets Pope's Permission and May Spend Easter in Rome.

ROME, March 6.—The Most Reverend Dennis J. Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, who will be elevated to the Cardinalate this week, has received permission from the Pope to postpone his departure from Rome, as it will be impossible for him to leave in time to reach Philadelphia by Easter.

Although definite plans have not been arranged, it is likely that the Archbishop will spend Easter in Rome. He will thus have an opportunity to discuss many important questions with the Vatican and the different congregations.

The Archbishop's audience with the Pope yesterday lasted half an hour. He warmly thanked the Pontiff for the honor conferred upon him. Asked by the Holy Father which church he desired as titular church, the Archbishop replied that he had no preference, and left the choice with the Pope.

Archbishop Dougherty will have in his court, assisting him in the various ceremonies, Monsignor Crosso, as Master of Ceremonies; Cavaliere Farelli, Apostolic Agent, and Signor Lauri, Gentleman-in-Waiting, who is the brother of Monsignor Lauri, Nuncio in Peru, who formerly was the Archbishop's Professor of Theology in the Roman Seminary.

SWISS WOMEN AS PASTORS.

Protestant Synod Decides to Admit Them, but Only if Single.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, March 6.—The Synod of the Protestant Church, which has been in session here, after long discussion, has decided to allow unmarried Swiss women to act as ministers. If, however, duly ordained women marry, they must resign their pastorates. Women pastors must go through their theological studies exactly as men do, these studies including Hebrew, Greek, systematic theology, church history, Biblical criticism, Christian ethics and pastoral theology.

For some time past few candidates for the ministry have come forward, and many qualified ministers have abandoned the ministry, because they could not support themselves and their families on their meager stipends.

START FUND FOR BETH DAVID

Cornerstones of New Hospital Building Laid and $25,000 Donated.

More than 2,000 persons attended the exercises yesterday afternoon incident to the laying of two cornerstones of the new building of the Beth David Hospital, northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 113th Street. The ceremonies marked the beginning of a campaign for $150,000 to complete and equip the new building in the heart of the poorer section of Harlem. Contributions amounting to about $25,000 were received during the exercises.

Joseph D. Bookstaver, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, presided. Israel Sachs, President of the Hospital, told something of the work of the institution and of the plans for the future. Mayor Hylan was represented by Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare.

Senator Salvatore A. Cotillo, who represents that section in the Legislature, declared that the district served by the hospital was the most congested in the world. The first cornerstone was laid by Max Weiler, a member of the Board of Trustees, who made a large donation to the hospital fund, and the other cornerstone was laid by Harry Sussman, Treasurer.

Joseph Bookstaver, Israel Sachs, B. Haimowitz, Mrs. Rose Drosin, J. Steinberg, Max Rosen, Julius Drosin, Charles Greenberg, Jacob Greenberg, Layne Brothers, Erwin Weinstein, all gave $500 each to the fund yesterday.

ENDORSES NEW DRUG BILL.

Medical Society of New York County Favors Fearon-Smith Measure.

The Medical Society of the County of New York has unanimously endorsed the Fearon-Smith bill, which would repeal the present Whitney narcotic drug law and put in its place a law almost identical with the Federal statute. It would change the system of prescribing and dispensing narcotics to drug addicts, and forbid the issuing of prescriptions by medical practitioners. The Fearon-Smith bill will come up before the Public Health Committee of the Senate and Assembly on Tuesday for a hearing.

Mama Macardo, 26 years old, of 121 West Thirty-fourth Street, and Errian Ferreira, 20, who said he was living at the Pennsylvania Hotel, were arrested early yesterday by Detective Woods of the West Thirtieth Street Station, charged with having narcotics in their possession. Drugs said to be worth $1,000 were found on them, according to the police.

REVIEWED BY EX-GOV. SMITH

Columbus Volunteers, at Annual Reception, Praised for Their Work.

Ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith reviewed the Columbus Volunteers of New York at their annual reception yesterday afternoon in Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, and praised their work. General Robert L. Bullard, who was to have been the guest of honor, was detained in Washington.

The Columbus Volunteers were organized in May, 1916, by the Sisters of the Institute of Christian Doctrine, 171-175 Cherry Street, from Italian-American youths between the ages of 18 and 21. When the United States entered the war 711 of the total enrollment of 800 joined the army. Most of these have re-entered the volunteers.

The work of the organization is included in the Americanization campaign of the Catholic charities of the archdiocese of New York. Captain Edward Dillon, A. R. C., Commander of the Volunteers, presided, and introduced the former Governor.

1,000 ATTEND 'OLD SABBATH'

Town Hall Services Are Held by Federation of Churches.

More than 1,000 people attended the meeting held last night at the Town Hall by the New York Federation of Churches to popularize the old New England fashion of spending Sunday evening listening to sermons and hymns.

Two hundred of the Community Chorus of Orange, N. J., sang. The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, formerly pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, preached. Singing was done alternately by the Orange chorus and the 800 others.

At the close of the meeting the Rev. Dr. William Millar, General Secretary of the Federation of Churches, said that, from the applause and the happy faces of all, the old Sabbath custom apparently was in great esteem with New Yorkers.

BAKER RETURNS HOME.

He Is Welcomed at Station by Friends—Will Resume Law Practice

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 6.—Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, was met at the station by a number of intimate friends upon his arrival home today.

He announced that he will resume the practice of law.

CONSISTORY IN ROME TODAY ON CARDINALS

Nomination of Archbishop Dougherty and Others Will Be Approved.

GET RED HATS THURSDAY

Ceremonies on Both Days Will Be Elaborate, With Full Papal Court Participating.

ROME, Feb. 24 (Associated Press).—Approval of the nomination to the Cardinalate of the Most Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, the third American Cardinal, and five other notable sons of the Church, at the secret consistory of the College of Cardinals here on Monday, March 7, is the preliminary step to the bestowal of the scarlet biretta or "red hat" upon them by Pope Benedict XV. on Thursday, March 9.

There are three kinds of consistories—the secret, semi-public and public—but whatever their form, the business upon which they are engaged having been discussed and decided previously by a commission of Cardinals, known as the Consistorial Congregation, with the approval of the Pope, the consistory itself actually becomes a meeting place merely for the solemn promulgation of decretals, an allocation by his Holiness or the conferring of the red hat. The secret conclave is held in the Hall of Consistories or Sala Regia.

The preliminary ceremony is a simple one. Pope Benedict will interrogate each member of the Sacred College present as to his wishes regarding the Supreme Pontiff's choice for the highest ecclesiastical honor within the gift of the Church, and when the Cardinals have given their assent the announcement is finally made that the majority have affirmed the Pope's selection.

Usually the secret consistory is set for 9 A. M., long before which hour in the past great throngs have gathered in the Piazza of St. Peter's and around the Basilica to witness the arrival of the Cardinals and other dignitaries. The Spanish prelates, as is provided in the concordat with that country, must have received the biretta first from the hands of their temporal sovereign, King Alfonso XIII. A procession of carriages starts soon after 8 A. M. through the Porto della Zecca and, passing through the Court of San Domeso, their occupants find entrance to the throne room of the palace.

Here are gathered venerable patriarchs, archbishops, heads of orders and other high personages, together with the Cardinals, the supreme governing body of the Catholic Church. As the moment for the entrance of the Pope approaches the assemblage of Cardinals separates into three groups before the throne. In one group will be the Cardinal bishops, in another the Cardinal priests, and in another the Cardinal deacons, and behind them the patriarchs and other persons familiar to the Papal Court.

Pope Greets the Assemblage.

Presently a door at the rear of the hall will open, and the Noble Guards in their brilliant uniforms will appear, making way for the white-clad figure of his Holiness. Followed by the Swiss Guards and his suite, the Pontiff in the past has paused for a moment at the threshold, while those present bent the knee in homage. With a fatherly smile, the Pope greets the assemblage. The procession before the throne follows. Each dignitary, according to precedent, will approach his Holiness, and kneeling, kiss the Papal ring. As the last to pay reverence returns to his place, the master of ceremonies will proclaim: "Except Omnes," and gradually numbers will withdraw until the Pontiff and the Cardinals are left alone. The doors will be closed, and Pope Benedict will proceed with his allocution, prefaced by a brief and simple prayer.

Creation of the Cardinals and the confirmation by the Pope of the Archbishops already appointed is the next step in the secret consistory, and in all instances the procedure is the same. The name of each prelate chosen for the honor will be read aloud, the Pope inquiring of each Cardinal in turn whether approves the nomination. Assent will be given by the Cardinals raising their red skull caps. After each name, however, his Holiness will ask: "Quid videtur vobis?" (How does this seem to you?) whereupon the Cardinal is expected to reply, if in agreement, "Placet" (It pleases me). A majority constitutes election.

The public consistory, to be held on March 10, in the Hall of Beatification at the Vatican, will be characterized by much greater pomp and ceremony. On this occasion the six Archbishops—Dougherty of Philadelphia, Barraquer of Tarragona, Benlloch y Vivo of Burgos, Spain; Schulte of Cologne, von Faulhaber of Munich and Regonesi, Papal Nuncio at Madrid, will receive the symbols of their elevation to the Cardinalate.

This is an expensive honor. It has been estimated that $25,000 will hardly more than cover the cost of hats, rings and other incidentals for each new prince of the Church. Each designate requires four costumes which alone cost nearly 70,000 lire ($2,450). They were made by Annibale Gammarelli, a renowned pontifical tailor, whose family has traditionally clothed Popes and other celebrities for many years.

One of the four costumes is to be worn in church, one at Papal functions, another in society and the fourth for street and daily wear. On great occasions, such as the public consistory on March 10, the Cardinals appear in a scarlet soutane with a train, a scarlet cape with pointed hood trimmed with ermine, a splendid lace rochet a scarlet circular silk cloak with a train, a skull cap and stockings and biretta, all of scarlet. For state occasions at court, Cardinals wear a mantelletta reaching to the knees. Their everyday wear consists of an ordinary priest's costume with scarlet buttons, pipings, stock, sash and stockings. While the ordinary hat has red cord with gold tassels, the special red hat and gloves form a part of the ceremonial investment of the Cardinal.

5,000 Can See Final Ceremonies.

The great Hall of Beatification, immediately over the west portico of St. Peter's, the scene of the actual bestowal of the red hats, is a sumptuous apartment 350 feet long by 90 feet wide and 100 feet high. It has a vaulted roof, richly decorated entablatures, paneled walls, and statuary of exquisite design, as well as sacred paintings by the great masters. Fully 5,000 persons are expected to gather here for the final ceremony. The presence of the Chamberlain of the Cape and Sword, in

REFERS TO WILSON AS MODERN TRAGEDY

John Haynes Holmes Says Former President Is More Pathetic Than Lincoln.

CALLS HIM AN "ENIGMA"

Predicts That He Will Be the Subject of Controversy Among Future Generations.

John Haynes Holmes of the Community Church made a "survey" of and passed "judgment" on "the Presidency of Woodrow Wilson" at the Ethical Culture Meeting House last night. He said the former President personified "the perfect tragedy of modern times," and predicted that his character and achievements would be subjects of controversy because future generations would never unite "on the enigma of this man."

The audience filled the large auditorium, and several hundred persons stood in the rear of the balconies.

Dr. Holmes spoke of the tragedy of Lincoln and John Brown, but added that the tragedy of Wilson was most pathetic of the three. Even the friendliest of men were unable to understand the contradictions in Wilson, he said, contrasting Mr. Wilson's "too proud to fight" speech and his "force to the utmost" declaration; his statement regarding "open covenants," and the closing of the doors of the Peace Conference; his declaration that this country must assure Russia's entrance to the society of nations under a Government of her own choosing, with the fact that again and again a welcome was refused and no attempt made to succor the miserable unhappy millions in that blockaded country.

Dr. Holmes divided the Presidential career of Mr. Wilson into three periods. The first was the "peace" period, from August, 1914, to April, 1917. During this time he did his utmost to keep the United States out of the war. His record was that of a convinced and ardent pacifist, reaching the climax of his peacemaker career with his "peace without victory" speech of Jan. 23, 1917.

The speaker took issue with those who believed Mr. Wilson was educating the American people to the idea of going into the war. Such a statement was the "foulest slander," as it meant that the President was deliberately deceiving the American people. The pacifist policy was a failure, according to Dr. Holmes, because Wilson's economic knowledge was not equal to his political knowledge and he fought in terms of politics and not economics.

The second period Dr. Holmes called the "war" period, from April, 1917, to June 28, 1919. President Wilson, said Dr. Holmes, took possession of the war "as his own private property."

"During that period he was to me literally a messiah of mankind," said Dr. Holmes. He added that he never was convinced the war was what it was being called then but he did hope it might become what President Wilson said it was. The speeches of this period were immortal, said Dr. Holmes, and the climax was the address embodying the Fourteen Points. The zenith of the President's power came when he went to Paris.

The third period was the "league" period, said Dr. Holmes, dating from June 28, 1919 to March 4, 1921. With everything else lost Wilson thought he might save the league, said the speaker. He gave all he had for his ideals. He tried a policy of peace and failed. He tried a policy of war and failed. He tried to get the league and failed. He would be remembred as an idealist in time of war.

Wilson, said Dr. Holmes, was deserving of "infinite pity when we see how far he fell from the realization of his own ideals."

CANTOR FACED REDS' GUNS.

Sirota of Warsaw Synagogue Tells Colleagues of Experiences.

Cantor Sirota of the Warsaw Synagogue, who has revisited America after a nine-year absence, was welcomed by representatives of the Cantors' Association of America at the Hotel Astor last night. The Cantor was accompanied by his son, Naphthali, who is a pianist, and his daughter, Helena, a soprano, whose voice is said to be as pleasing as her father's.

Some of the horrors perpetrated by the Bolsheviki which Cantor Sirota has seen, he would not relate last night for fear that upon his return to Russia the Reds would harm him or his family. His wife and four sons are still in Russia, and anything that he might say against the Bolsheviki, he stated, would only result in death for his family, if the Reds learned of it.

He told of an experience in which his family was saved from execution only through the intervention of a Christian servant at their hotel in Kiev. A company of Red soldiers, hearing firing back of the hotel broke into the Sirotas' rooms and ordered them to the market place for execution. The servant ran to the commanding officer and told him that his own men had done the shooting. The officer apologized to the Cantor for his mistake and freed the family.

The singer also told how he sung his way to freedom from a German cell. Soon after the beginning of the war in 1914, he was arrested in Germany as an enemy allen. While in a Frankfort prison he sang some of the old Hebrew melodies, which so impressed his guards that they asked the commanding officer to release the singer. After promising he would go to a neutral country he was released.

Cantor Sirota's first appearance will be at the Metropolitan Opera House on March 15. He expects to spend about three months in this country.

GEN. C. B. WHEELER TO WED.

Former Ordnance Chief Is Engaged to Mrs. R. P. Parker of Hartford.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 6.—The engagement was announced here tonight of Mrs. Robert P. Parker of Hartford, Conn., to Brigadier Gen. Charles Brewster Wheeler, chief ordnance officer of the American Expeditionary Forces in France. General Wheeler resigned from the army eighteen months ago, and is now Vice President in charge of manufacturing of the Eaton, Crane & Pike Company, stationery manufacturers of this city.

General Wheeler graduated from West Point in 1887 and, before going to Washington as Acting Chief of Ordnance, he was for twelve years commandant of the Watertown, Mass., Arsenal. General Wheeler's first wife died several years ago. He has a son, a West Point graduate, and one daughter. It will also be the second marriage of Mrs. Parker, who was Miss Ruth Whitmore, daughter of F. G. Whitmore of Hartford. Her first husband, a Pittsfield real estate broker, died four years ago. She has three sons.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. James T. Terry, who left town last week for Palm Beach and Miami, Fla., will return in three weeks.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs left Palm Beach Saturday evening and is due to arrive in New York tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, who spent the Autumn and early Winter in Rye, have returned to New York and are at 45 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wanamaker, Jr., and W. Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Munn at their Palm Beach villa.

Adolph Lewisohn is to open his house, 881 Fifth Avenue, this evening for a rehearsal of Bach's "St. Matthew Passion," in preparation for the music festival to be held March 28 at the Metropolitan. Dancing will follow the rehearsal.

Mr. and Mrs. Judah H. Sears of New York, who have been living in Washington for some time, have been entertaining frequently the last few weeks at the Shoreham, where they are now staying. Mrs. Sears is a daughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron and a sister of Mrs. Belmont Tiffany.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Schmelzel of 565 Park Avenue are in Tampa, Fla., and will remain at the Tampa Bay Hotel until the close of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Richards of Baltimore have arrived in New York and are at the St. Regis for a few days.

Mrs. De Forest Hicks of 507 Madison Avenue has arrived at Ormond Beach, Fla., and is at the Ormond.

SEISMOGRAPHS RECORD EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Georgetown and Fordham Instruments Register Tremors for Nearly an Hour.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—An earthquake described as "pronounced," and at an estimated distance of 2,100 miles from Washington, was recorded today at the Georgetown University seismological observatory. Beginning at 2:36 A. M., the disturbance lasted until 3:25 A. M., reaching its maximum intensity at 2:44 A. M.

A series of violent earth shocks was recorded by Fordham University seismograph early yesterday morning. The distance and location of the earthquake were difficult to estimate. The Rev. Joseph Lynch, seismographer, reported, but doubtless would be estimated with more or less accuracy by triangulation when other reports were received.

"The beginnings of the shock are very doubtful," the Rev. Mr. Lynch said, "but apparently began at 2:36 A. M. The main shock came at about 2:45 o'clock. The shocks ended at about 3:36 o'clock, so we could roughly place the distance at between 1,500 and 16,000 miles."

The Rev. Mr. Lynch added that he thought the earthquake probably occurred to the south or southwest. The waves, he said, traveled three miles a second.

GERMAN LINE DIVIDEND.

North German Lloyd Declares 8% for Two Years—Heineken President

BREMEN, March 5 (Associated Press).—The shareholders of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, at a meeting here today, approved the balance sheets of the last seven years, voted an annual dividend for 1919 and 1920 of 8 per cent. and approved an increase in the company's capital to 250,000,000 marks. This was the first meeting of the shareholders since 1914.

Discussing the company's prospects for the coming year the newly elected Director General, Karl Stimming, said much depended on the size of the indemnity the national Government had appropriated for lost tonnage. The issue has yet to be decided by the Reichstag, Herr Stimming added.

Preliminary negotiations carried on between the shipping interests and the Government, he said, resulted in a compromise which represented a wholly inadequate reimbursement, but which the company had finally agreed to in view of the nation's financial situation.

The prevailing drop in ocean freight rates, Herr Stimming continued, did not hold out prospects for lucrative business in the near future, although the company hoped to reinstate a number of independent steamers in the transatlantic service. Other sources of revenue were assured, he declared, through newly inaugurated departments devoted to commission and brokerage transactions for other lines.

The Executive Board, which went into session after the shareholders' meeting, unanimously elected Philip Heineken, former general manager of the line, to the Presidency of the company. H. Kulenkampff was named Vice President.

TRAIN SCHEDULES BETTER.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reports 91.7 Per Cent. Arrived on Time.

During January passenger train performance on the Eastern Region of the Pennsylvania Railroad broke all records since the Pennsylvania resumed the management of its property last March. In this month 81,713 passenger trains were operated in this region. Of the total trains run 91.7 per cent. arrived at destination on time, it was announced by the Pennsylvania yesterday.

In comparison with January last year not only were more passenger trains operated in the same month this year, but the number arriving on time and making schedule time shows a marked improvement over a year ago. In January last year only 77 per cent. of the trains operated on the divisions now making up the Eastern Region were on time and 87.4 per cent of them made schedule time.

SALOON ROW VICTIM DIES.

Police Think Brooklyn Tailor's Killing Was Result of a Feud.

The death of Joseph Delucci, 29 years old, a tailor, of 138 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday spurred detectives in their investigation of the shooting which took place on Saturday night in a saloon at 1,725 East New York Avenue.

Delucci, who was shot four times, identified Tony Sasso, who was found with five bullet wounds in his body lying in the hallway of the home of his sister, at 2,614 Pacific Street, as the man who shot him, according to the detectives. Sasso denies that he shot Delucci and will not tell the name of his own assailant. The police believe the shooting was the result of a vendetta.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kohler of 114 Murray Lane, Flushing, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie Kohler, to Benjamin S. Wise of New York. The wedding will take place this Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Ignace I. Katz of 200 West 112th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lilly M. Katz, to Louis Epstein.

Miss Angela Moore Is Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bassett Moore of 267 West Seventy-third Street, New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Angela Turner Moore, to Hermann G. Place, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Place of 268 West Seventy-seventh Street. Miss Moore is a member of the Colonial Dames of America and of the Junior League. Mr. Place is a Cornell graduate, Class of '17. Miss Moore's father has twice been Assistant Secretary of State, and Professor of International Law at Columbia, and has written works on law, arbitration and diplomacy. No date has been set for the wedding.

EQUITY SHOP UPHELD; VOTE IS 3,398 TO 115

Result of Referendum Among 10,000 Members Is Announced at Association Meeting.

EXECUTION UP TO COUNCIL

Actors Are Instructed to Consult Organization Before Signing New Contracts.

The poll of the Actors' Equity Association on the Equity shop question resulted in an overwhelming verdict in favor of the proposition. The figures on the referendum, which ended a week ago, were disclosed at a meeting of the Equity at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. The number of votes cast in favor of the Equity shop was 3,398 and 115 in opposition. The Equity has a membership of more than 10,000, but owing to the nature of their employment it was not possible to reach all the members.

It had been known for some time that the trend of the majority was in favor of the Equity shop, and the result of the referendum will not bring about any immediate changes in the theatrical line-up. The decision as to the time and place of its enforcement rests with the Equity council, which will meet tomorrow to consider the result of the referendum and possibly to reach a decision. It was said yesterday, however, that there would be no further efforts to enforce the Equity shop until the beginning of next season.

The Equity shop will bind Equity members not to appear on the same stage with non-Equity members, and, since the Equity now includes a great majority of the best-known players, the enforcement of this rule would probably mean the wiping out of the Actors' Fidelity League. While theoretically a company composed entirely of non-Equity members could exist, the practical drawbacks to such an organization would make it all but impossible. Members of the Equity at yesterday's meeting were instructed to sign no contracts for next season without consulting their organization.

The classes against whom the Equity shop will now be gradually enforced include New York producing managers not members of the Producing Managers' Association, members of the Touring Managers' Association (popular-priced attractions), Chicago, Kansas City and Pacific Coast producers, stock, repertory and tent shows, and, eventually, motion-picture producers.

Under the terms of the agreement with the Producing Managers' Association, however, no attempt may be made to invoke the Equity shop until June of 1924, at the expiration of the basic contract signed at the conclusion of the strike. It is recognized by the Equity leaders that opposition to the Equity shop among New York producing managers is particularly keen, but it is hoped to convince these producers that the Equity shop is desirable. This the Equity will endeavor to accomplish by the gradual enforcement of the Equity shop among all other classes of producers, with the hope that its success would influence the New York producers in its favor. The Producing Managers' Association, it was said, employs less than 25 per cent. of the total Equity membership, and it would thus be possible to enforce the Equity shop among 75 per cent. of the membership.

An interesting point in connection with the purposed Equity shop is that Henry Miller and George M. Cohan, President and Vice President of the Fidelity, respectively, are not members of the Producing Managers' Association, and that, accordingly, the Equity shop might be invoked against them at any time. It is said, however, that the enforcement of the Equity shop against these two producers is not looked up with favor at present by Equity officials, since it is feared that drastic action at an unpropitious time would only serve to retard the eventual success of the movement.

The charge that the Equity shop would prove to be the closed shop was taken up at yesterday's meeting at the Astor, and a move was initiated to make this impossible by a constitutional change. The Equity, it was explained, never would close its doors to new members.

A pledge first circulated by the Equity in March of 1914, containing the first hint at the Equity shop, received its final signatures yesterday. This pledge binds the signers not to "accept employment in any company in which there is employed any actor eligible to become a member of this association who is not such a member." Among the signers of this document in 1914 were Henry Miller, Howard Kyle and Charles D. Coburn, all of whom have since resigned from the Equity to join the Fidelity. This pledge, it was provided, was not to become operative until 500 signatures had been obtained.

NAMED FOR MRS. HARDING.

New Sweet Pea, Blue in Color, to Be Exhibited at Flower Show.

"Mrs. Warren Harding" is the name of a new sweet pea which will make its first appearance at the eighth International Flower Show, which opens at the Grand Central Palace March 14. It is soft blue in color, the gendarme blue for which the new mistress of the White House showed a preference when she was in New York making a selection of gowns for her coming life in Washington. The shade is now called the "Mrs. Harding blue."

"Madame Butterfly" is a new rose named as a compliment to Miss Geraldine Farrar by Charles H. Totty of Madison, N. J., and a second new rose by the same exhibitor is the "Golden Ophelia."

The "Miss Florence Spendiff" rose is a large and beautiful flower, delicate pink in color and with a remarkable fragrance, a new variety shown by F. R. Pierson of Tarrytown. New camellias of beautiful coloring are to be exhibited by W. R. Coe of Oyster Bay. Adolph Lewisohn is to be the largest individual exhibitor, with entries in fifty-five different classes. He will show one garden 500 feet square with a variety of plants growing on his Ardsley estate. He will also have a large rose garden, a Spring flower group and a 300 foot foliage group.

500 at Greek-American Dance.

The Greek-American National Union, of which Ery Kehaya is President and D. J. Theophilatos Chairman of the Board of Directors, held a dinner and dance last night at the Biltmore which was attended by 500 members of the Greek colony and several city officials. The union is planning a drive among the Greek residents of the city to interest them in taking out citizenship papers.

POSSES COMB MONADNOCK.

Search Mountain for Three Highwaymen Who Got $1,440.

WINCHENDON, Mass., March 6.—The police of Massachusetts and New Hampshire towns, assisted by armed posses, were scouring the woods today for three highwaymen who held up and robbed Thomas Marriman of Troy, N. H., just across the line from this town, of $1,400 and a gold watch last night. The posse is headed by Roy M. Pickard, District Attorney of Cheshire County, N. H.

Marriman, who had sold some real estate yesterday, receiving cash for the land, was on his way home at a late hour when attacked. The wooded sides of Mount Monadnock were searched without success. The men are believed to have crossed the line into Massachusetts.

SHOOTS WIFE AND 2 SONS

Worcester Man, Who Had Been Missing 9 Months, Then Kills Himself.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 6.—Moses Boyajian, 50 years old, who had been absent from home about nine months, and from whom his wife was granted a divorce about a month ago, returned unexpectedly about 8 o'clock this morning, according to the police, and attacked his wife and two sons with a revolver and stiletto, then fired a shot into his own head. All were taken to a hospital, where the wife and the younger son are on the dangerous list. Boyajian died at 6 o'clock tonight.

As soon as Boyajian entered the house he began shooting, slashing and stabbing. The wife, Rose, received a bullet over the right breast and was stabbed through the stomach. The younger son, Hygas, aged 21, was shot twice over the right shoulder blade, and his scalp was slashed in several places. The older son, Harry, aged 25, received a bullet wound in the left hand and lacerations of the left hand while attempting to grasp the revolver.

Lieutenant Fryberg of Police Headquarters, passing in an electric car, heard a shot and saw the elder son, covered with blood, running across the street. The Lieutenant left the car and when Boyajian saw him coming he placed the revolver back of his right ear and pulled the trigger.

ASK MAYOR TO BAR DANCES.

Millville Executive Requested to Name Board of Censors.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., March 6.—The fate of objectionable dances in this city is now officially in the hands of Mayor Walter H. Felmey to decide. At a meeting of the City Commission last evening, communications were received from the Woman's Christian Union and the Mary J. Hunt Council, Daughters of Liberty, requesting that a Board of Censors be appointed.

Mayor Felmey also informed the commission that a committee from the Woman's Club had waited upon him and made a similar request. The advisability of appointing a board was referred to the Mayor and he was authorized to report his decision at some future meeting of the commission.

HIT MAN AND DRIVE ON.

New Yorker in Party of Four Autoists Arrested in Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 6.—Dennis G. Maxwell of Port Chester, Byron Fisher of New York and two young women were taken to Police Headquarters here late last night following an accident in Greenwich in which the automobile in which they were riding hit and severely injured William Adams, 67 years old, of Greenwich. The autoists did not stop. They claimed they did not know they hit the man.

Maxwell, owner and driver of the automobile, was held in $5,000 bail pending the outcome of the injuries of Adams, who is in Greenwich Hospital.

DAVIS AT MOOSE MEETING.

Secretary of Labor Says He Means to Be "Square."

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis attended a special meeting of Philadelphia Lodge No. 54, Loyal Order of Moose, today. He came here from New York and was accompanied by E. J. Henning, Assistant Secretary of Labor. They left for Washington tonight.

Mr. Davis declined to discuss his plans as head of the Department of Labor. "It is entirely too early to say anything," he said. "I am just going into office and I intend to be fair and square to every one."

TO LEAVE SING SING BEHIND.

12 Burglars and Robbers to Be Free This Month.

OSSINING, March 6.—According to Sing Sing attendants, twelve burglars and robbers are to be discharged from the prison this month and for the most part will return to New York City.

The robbers and terms they served are Leonard McNulty, five years, for robbery in Manhattan; Salvatore Messina, three and one-half years, Manhattan; John Berman, three and one-half years, Manhattan and Bernard Ginsberg, three years, Kings County. Burglars to depart are John Dimes, Frank Joris, Frank Howard, Nicholas DePala, Hyman Krupnick, John Naughton, all of Manhattan; Harry Stein of the Bronx and John Fay, convicted in Westchester County.

25,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

Spring Weather Brings Out Crowd —Negress Loses Both Legs.

More than 25,000 men, women and children took advantage of the Spring weather yesterday and visited Coney Island. They found few of the places open, the proprietors of the various concessions not yet having recovered from last Sunday's "blizzard." A few of the "hot dog" men and the carrousels that were open did a good business, as did also the dance halls between the Bowery and the ocean, but, generally speaking, the crowd just walked about the resort for an hour or so and came back to the city.

There were no arrests and only one accident. Susie Meade, 38 years old, a negro, of West Third Street, Coney Island, had both her legs severed when she was run over by a trolley car on West Eighth Street. Before the woman could be removed from under the car a hook and ladder company had to jack up the vehicle. She was taken to the Coney Island Hospital.

CITIZEN ARRESTS DRY AGENT

Prohibition Officer Is Accused of Waving Pistol and Attracting Crowd

William J. O'Brien, a prohibition agent, attracted much attention at Broadway and De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, when he waved a pistol about so promiscuously, according to witnesses, that Charles Watson, a private citizen of 50 Cedar Street, Brooklyn, arrested him, pistol and all.

At the Ralph Avenue Station O'Brien, who lives at 5,808 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, offered proof of his Federal status and objected to being locked up. After the desk Lieutenant had looked him over and listened to the stories of Watson and others, he decided to give O'Brien a chance to explain to a Magistrate in the Gates Avenue Court this morning and ordered him locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY VICTOR CRAWFORD, druggist and banker, who was Mayor of Montclair from 1907 to 1911, died suddenly of heart disease on Friday at Orlando, Fla., where he was spending the Winter with his daughter. He was 76 years old.

WALTER R. REYNOLDS, Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, died yesterday at Winston-Salem, N. C., after an illness of more than a year. He was 54 years old.

WILLIAM A. HUSTED, a retired farmer, died Saturday night at his home in Port Chester, aged 65.

CHARLES E. HUMPHREYS, an accountant, died Saturday night at his home in Jamaica, L. I., after an illness of several years, at the age of 56.

GEORGE H. PLOWMAN, a Captain in the Third Maryland Battalion in the Civil War, is dead at his home in Woodward, Okla. He was 81 years old.

B. GERSON OPPENHEIM, a retired lawyer, died Friday at his residence, 219 West Eighty-first Street. He was born 72 years ago in Albany.

MISSIONARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN A ROW

Eighteen Arrests Follow Disturbance at Beulah Heights Rest Home.

TRY TO PUT OUT TEACHERS

Started From Factional Fight for Control Between President and Trustees.

The Beulah Heights Rest Home and Missionary Training School, on Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, was the scene of a serious disturbance Saturday afternoon and evening, which began with the forcible ejection of three Trustees from their rooms in the institution, and resulted in charges of assault and battery against three students and disorderly conduct against fifteen others. North Bergen police, under Captain Simmen, were called to restore order, and when the defendants were arraigned yesterday before Recorder Arthur M. Miles in North Bergen, they were severely reprimanded and ordered to leave the institution and return to their respective homes until sent for.

The disorders were the outgrowth of a factional fight in the institution between President E. Whitcomb, the blind executive of the school and Rest Home, and the controlling element in the Board of Trustees. The trustees, who are said to be stockholders in the organization, which is incorporated, held that Professor Whitcomb was admitting members into the sect illegally, with a view to obtaining voting control of the organization.

After Saturday's prayer meeting Miss Gertrude Harold, a Trustee and also a member of the faculty of the training school, appeared at the North Bergen Police Station and told Captain Simmen that she had been forcibly ejected from her room in the dormitory at 4,741 Hudson Boulevard by students who sided with Professor Whitcomb, and that Miss Anna Durks, also a Trustee and student, was being ejected by students from her room in the dormitory at 4,735 Hudson Boulevard.

Captain Simmen took two patrolmen and went up to the scene of the disorder, which he quelled for the time being.

About 7 o'clock Miss Durks, Miss Harold and Miss Anna Tozer, another Trustee and daughter of the founder of the institution, again appeared at the police station and entered complaints of assault and battery and breaking and entering against three students and disorderly conduct against fifteen other students. Miss Tozer said that she had been forcibly ejected from the prayer meeting that afternoon. The more serious charges were made against Alfred M. Trotter of Newark, Miss Hilda Thompson, 24 years old, of North Bergen, and Miss Genevieve E. McCann, 17 years old, of Youngstown, Ohio.

SPAIN EXPECTS NEW CRISIS.

Resignation of Three Ministers Is Said to Be Imminent.

MADRID, March 6.—The week-end brought further rumors of a political crisis in Spain. La Libertad yesterday hinted that three of the Ministers had decided to leave the Cabinet immediately after the completion of the discussion in the Chamber of the reply to the Speech from the Throne. The Ministers spoken of are Manuel Arguellas, who holds the portfolio of Finance; Luis Espada, Minister of Public Works, and the Marquis de Lema of the Foreign Office.

The newspaper suggests that the resignations of these three men already are in the hands of Premier Dato, who, however, declines to give confirmation of the report.

El Debate furnishes another suggestion which is widely commented on, namely, the formation of a coalition Ministry under ex-Premier Maura. This newspaper says the Marquis Alhucemas and Señor Dato, respectively, will take the Speakerships of the Senate and the lower house of Parliament, thus permitting King Alfonso to undertake his projected visit to South America during a truce.

WANTS ALFONSO TO HURRY

Spanish Deputy Deplores Delay in Making His Trip to Latin America.

MADRID, March 6.—Francisco Rodriguez has introduced in the Chamber an amendment to the reply to the speech from the Throne, in which he demands closer relations with Latin America.

"During the recent visit of the Special Spanish Mission to Chile," he said, "the feelings of friendship of the Spanish-American republics for Spain were once more manifested. In order to respond to these sentiments and get fruitful results Spain should establish closer relations, both intellectual and material. Through the action of Parliament Spain should organize numerous visits to those countries and hasten the voyage of King Alfonso, which is so greatly desired by South Americans, and which also is of great significance for Spain."

DETAILS HIROHITO'S ROUTE.

Tokio Dispatch Says He Will Go to and From London via Suez Canal.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch to The London Times from Tokio says the Japanese Crown Prince, Hirohito, will make his journey to London by way of Hong Kong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Malta and Gibraltar, and that he will return to Japan by the same route.

According to Viscount Chinda, former Ambassador to Great Britain, who is accompanying the Crown Prince, the dispatch adds, the visit of the heir-apparent to the throne to the Western Hemisphere is being deferred to some future date, chiefly because the mission must be back in Japan by September.

O'Callaghan Speaks in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 6.—Despite protests by the Charleston Post of the American Legion and the refusal of Acting Mayor Barkerding to grant a permit for a street meeting, Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, made an address here tonight. He spoke in the Knights of Columbus Hall.

CHARLES A. SPOFFORD DIES.

He Was Associated With Henry Villard in Railroad Projects.

Charles A. Spofford, for many years an associate of the late Henry Villard in the latter's financial and railroad enterprises, died Saturday at Chandler, Arizona, after an illness of three years. His home in this city was at 155 West Fifty-eighth Street. His widow, who was Miss Ellen Boardman, survives, and a daughter, Mrs. Shepard A. Morgan of 163 East Eightieth Street.

Mr. Spofford was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, sixty-eight years ago, and was the son of Ainsworth R. Spofford, who was for forty-five years Librarian of Congress. He helped to organize the New York and the Detroit Edison companies, and other similar concerns, and held directorships in the North American Company, the Milwaukee Street Railroad Company and the Northern Pacific Railway. In 1902 he went to London and there represented for three years the American interests in the underground railway. In 1905 he retired from active business.

Held for 1920 Brooklyn Murder.

Giuseppe Florina, 23 years old, 187 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on a charge of murder in connection with the shooting on May 16 last of George Turello, 34 Union Street, who was killed at the corner of Union and Columbia Streets.

CARUSO IS DOING WELL, SAY HIS PHYSICIANS

Contrary Rumors Declared Unfounded—Singer Talks With Brother About Trip to Italy.

Caruso's physicians again yesterday sought to allay alarm about the tenor's condition. They said that his condition was favorable and was gradually improving.

"Mr. Caruso is doing very well, and rumors to the contrary are unfounded," said Dr. John F. Erdmann.

Caruso's brother, Giovanni, who arrived from Italy on Friday, spent several hours with the singer yesterday, discussing plans for taking the Metropolitan Opera tenor to Italy for the last stage of convalescence. It is expected that this trip can be made early next month.

RICHARD BENNETT RETIRES.

Actor Is to Become a Motion Picture Director.

Richard Bennett, it was learned yesterday, has retired as an actor and will leave today for Hollywood, where he will become a motion picture director on the staff of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. Mr. Bennett is entering the films for a period of five years, and his return to the stage even at the end of that time is unlikely.

Mr. Bennett made one of his greatest successes in Brieux's "Damaged Goods" and has recently been starred in several plays. His last appearance here was last season in Eugene O'Neill's "Beyond the Horizon." Recently he appeared out of town in Louis K. Anspacher's "The New House."

J. Newton Nind Dead.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 6.—J. Newton Nind, President of the Periodical Publishing Company, and editor of a number of trade journals here, died at his Winter home in St. Petersburg, Fla., today, following a stroke of paralysis, according to word received here. He was 67 years old. At one time Mr. Nind was connected with newspapers in Minneapolis and St. Paul. He was a former President of the Federation of Trade Press Associations.

Born.

BLOCH—Mr. and Mrs. Max Bloch of 200 West 92d St. (nee Albena Simonski of Toronto, Canada), announce the birth of a son Thursday, March 3, 1921, at the Woman's Hospital.

BLOCK—Mr. and Mrs. Max Block announce the birth of a daughter, March 4, 1921.

ROSENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Rosenthal announce the birth of a daughter on Saturday, March 5.

WHITE—Mr. and Mrs. Morris White announce the birth of a daughter, 730 Riverside Drive, March 6.

Engaged.

LASKO—EPSTEIN—Grace G. Epstein of 1,996 Morris Av., announces her betrothal to Ludwig B. Lasko. No cards. Los Angeles papers please copy.

Married.

ROSENTHAL—MILSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Milstein announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Myron D. Rosenthal, on Sunday, March 6, 1921, at 535 West 135th St.

Died.

ADRIAN—On March 3, 1921, at his residence, 355 East Broadway, New York City, in his 63d year, Joseph M. Adrian, husband of Caecilia M. Adrian. Solemn requiem mass our Lady of Sorrows Church, at 10 A. M., March 7, 1921.

BARDES—On Sunday, March 6, 1921, George Bardes, in his 9th year, at the residence of his parents, Philip and Sophie Bardes, 405 East 168th St. Funeral services on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BURGTORF—Mrs. Herbert (Helen Townsend), age 26, on Sunday, March 6, at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia. Services Freshpond Crematory, L. I., Tuesday, March 8, 2:30 P. M.

BURKE—Sister Virginia of the Community of Saint Mary, daughter of the late Samuel Burke, departed this life on March 5, 1921. Interment will be at Peekskill on Monday morning at 9:30. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CHAILES—Joseph, at his home, 1,199 Boston Road, Bronx, on March 4; surviving him are his widow, Leah Charles, and his daughters, Mrs. Simon M. Sapinsky, Mrs. Charles C. Fiskin, Miss Nettie Charles and his sons, Max, Louis, Nathan and Hyman Charles.

CHILDS—John Lewis. The Board of Managers of the Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Brooklyn announce with profound regret the death of Mr. John Lewis Childs, a member of our advisory board and a generous and unfailing friend of our children.

HATTIE L. DREYER, Pres.
MARY J. MESEROLE, Corresponding Secy.

CRAWFORD—On Saturday, March 5, 1921, at Orlando, Fla., Henry V. Crawford of Montclair, N. J., in his 76th year. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Montclair, Monday, March 7, 4:30 P. M., on arrival of 3:40 train from Hoboken, Lackawanna R. R.

DANIELS—Deborah M., on March 5 (nee Deady), beloved wife of John J. Daniels and mother of John J. Jr. and Helen F. Daniels. Funeral from her late residence, 62 Mountain Av., Caldwell, N. J., on Wednesday, March 9, at 7:45 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., N. Y. C. Solemn high requiem mass at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

DEMAREST—March 6, 1921, Mabel V., wife of A. G. Demarest, in her 54th year. Funeral from her late residence, 4 Roman Av., Forest Hills, L. I., Tuesday, March 8, at 2 P. M.

DISBROW—On Sunday, March 6, Thomas A. Disbrow, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Richmond Hill, L. I., Tuesday, March 8, at 3 P. M. Conveyances will meet the 2:30 train from Pennsylvania Station on its arrival at Kew Gardens.

DODGE—On March 6, 1921, Frank V. R., at his residence, 900 Forest Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Mary Dodge and father of Annie C. Dodge, in his 66th year. Funeral services at Trinity P. E. Church, 164th St., Boston Road, on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

DOLAN—On March 5, Mary C., beloved wife of the late John Dolan and mother of Mrs. Rosemary and Francis J., formerly of the Thirteenth Ward. Funeral from his late residence, 344 East 87th St., on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Joseph's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DONOHUE—March 6, at his residence, 2,737 Boulevard, Jersey City, Daniel, beloved husband of Rose Donohue and father of May V., Eugene A., Dr. Daniel J. and Helen R. Donohue. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOUGHER—On Sunday, March 6, 1921, Francis E., widow of John J. Dougher. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 7, at 3 P. M. Interment at Lodi, N. Y.

EPPS—On March 6, 1921, Katharine Devereux, widow of the late Edward E. Epps, St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport, Conn. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., Tuesday, March 8, at 12 noon.

FABER—On March 6, Walter E., at his residence, 2,338 Loring Place. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

FINKELSTONE—On March 6, 1921, at her home, Augusta, beloved wife of the late Jacob Finkelstone, dear mother of Herbert, Sarah, Liddie, Fred, Simon, Anna and Bernard. Funeral strictly private.

FRASER—Charles, on March 4, 1921, beloved husband of Louise Fraser. Funeral services at his late residence, 120 West 95th St., on Monday, March 7, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

GODFREY—Mrs. William A., at Ogdensburg, N. Y., formerly Belle Simpson Lewis of Plainfield, N. J.

HICKOK—At East Orange, N. J., March 6, 1921, Ella L., widow of George B. Hickok, M. D. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 16 Prospect St., on Tuesday afternoon, March 8, at 2 o'clock.

HIRSCHL—At Lenox Hill Hospital, March 5, William Hirschl, husband of Dora Ney. Funeral strictly private.

HUESTED—At Port Chester, N. Y., March 6, 1921, William Abel Huested, in his 77th year. Funeral private.

KAHN—Laura D. Auspices Actors' Fund, Campbell, Broadway-66th St., Tuesday, 11 A. M.

Bird.

KAHN—On March 5, 1921, Simon Kahn, beloved husband of the late Pauline Kahn, devoted father of Herman and Sylvan Kahn. Funeral from 315 78th St., Brooklyn, 11 A. M., Monday. Interment Washington Cemetery.

KELSEY—On March 5, 1921, Caroline T., widow of the late Dr. Charles B. Kelsey, at the New York Hospital after a lingering illness. Services in the chapel of the Church of the Transfiguration, 5 East 29th St., on Monday, March 7, at 2 P. M. Interment at Lenox, Mass. Rochester papers please copy.

KENNARD—On Sunday, March 6, 1921, at his residence, 1,071 Kenmore Place, East 21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y., John R. Kennard, beloved husband of Harriet Sutherland. Interment Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. Baltimore papers please copy.

LEVY—Harris, 68 years of age, died at the home of his daughter, 871 East 164th. Interment at Syracuse, N. Y. Syracuse papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD—At Greenwich, Conn., on March 5, 1921, Fanny, widow of Hanford Lockwood, in her 90th year. Funeral services at Methodist Episcopal Church on Tuesday, March 8, at 2:30 P. M.

McENANY—At Pelham Manor, N. Y., Robert N. McEnany, suddenly, in his 88th year, husband of Katherine Milligan and son of Edward T. and Clara P. McEnany. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 414 Pelham Manor Road, Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 8, 1921, at 2:15 P. M. Interment private.

MANNHEIMER—Moses M., suddenly, March 6, beloved husband of Amelia, nee Hoffman; father of Gladys, brother of Bertha. Funeral Tuesday, March 8, 1:30

Once again we're letting water flow all day long over a *Scotch Mist overcoat picked at random from our new Spring stock—see our Warren St. windows.

To the uninitiated it's the best introduction we know to the waterproof quality of our *Scotch Mist coats.

All-wool!

No rubber!

The fabrics are woven in Scotland after our own formula.

The garments we make here.

Have you seen our new Spring shirts! Hardly know which will delight you most—the patterns or the price—both so attractive!

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

You'll find at The Jerrems Stores that while Fancy Blues and Grays Prevail —Browns and Tans of the Newest Shades and Weaves are well represented.

The Popularity of Herringbones is "Carrying On" Another Season—

Grays, Browns, Tans

"Quietly Correct" Evening Clothes and Cutaway Frocks

Wm Jerrems' Sons

1242 BROADWAY

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NEW YORK

and

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Ide

Zephyr-weight

YOUNG MEN'S STYLE

Try an IDE collar and note the number of trips it will stand to the laundry before showing signs of wear

NEW BOOKS FOR OLD.

Would you like to exchange a new book for a particularly prized old work? Your desires may be met through the insertion of an advertisement in the Book Exchange columns of The New York Times Book Review and Magazine—a section of the Sunday edition of The Times. Rate 12 cents a word each insertion.—Advt.

RICKARD SENDS SIX DAY RIDERS ON WAY

Fifteen Teams Begin Long Journey in Thirtieth International Race at Garden.

RUTT GOES OUT IN FRONT

German Sets Early Pace, and Time for First Mile Is 2:03 2-5—Crowd Comes Late.

SCORE AT 2 A. M.
Second Hour.

Teams.	Miles.	Laps.
Piani-McNamara	47	7
Rutt-Lorenz	47	7
Smith-Taylor	47	7
Brocco-Coburn	47	7
Egg-Von Kempen	47	7
De Greaves-Reilens	47	7
Parisot-Leonard	47	7
Berthet-Miquel	47	7
Alavaine-Aerts	47	7
Beyl-Lemay	47	7
Chapman-Lawrence	47	7
Spencer-Thomas	47	7
Grimm-Byron	47	7
Depanni-Keenan	47	7
Van Bever-Kauffman	47	7

Leader—Spencer. Record—50 miles 9 laps, made by Lawrence and Root in 1915.

Tex Rickard, who has promoted some of the ring's greatest battles and refereed a number of contests, last night occupied a new role. The genial Texan fired the gun which started fifteen teams on their journey in the thirtieth international six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden. A crowd of about 5,000 attended the inaugural and let out a mighty cheer which almost drowned out the pistol report.

Walter Rutt, veteran German soldier, was in front as the gun barked its signal, and right back of him came Oscar Egg, Swiss cyclist; Willie Coburn, who, with his partner Brocco, won the last Garden race; Tommy Smith, Newark rider, and Tom Grimm of Irvington, N. J. The remainder of the field was strung out in a snake-like line, with Mercel Berthet on the extreme end.

The pace for the first mile was fast. Rutt carried the field over four laps, and at the start of the fifth gave way to Egg. The latter led up to the eighth circuit, when Coburn shot to the front and carried the riders past the first mile at a dizzy pace. The time, unofficial, for the first mile was 2:03 2-5. The mad riding was continued through the second mile, when Reggie McNamara and Emil Leyi alternated in a mad pace which had the riders circling the track at a dizzy speed.

First Flurry Comes Early.

The riders who started for the different teams were McNamara, Rutt, Smith, Coburn, Egg, Degreaves, Parisot, Vanbever, Alavoine, Beyl, Lawrence, Spencer, Grimm, Keenan and Kaufman. Through the first half hour the riders burned the track with their speed, tearing over the inclined surface as if in quest of a new one-hour record. The first real flurry came when the race was fifteen minutes old and when Freddie Taylor, Willie Lorenz, Maurice Brocco and Pete Van Kempen succeeded one another in setting the pace.

At the second mile Percy Lawrence was in front. Mercel Berthet had the place of honor in the third mile and as the fourth mile slipped by Reggie McNamara was heading the pack of madly riding cyclists. Lawrence again had assumed the lead as the field swung past the fifth mile. Thereafter the lead alternated constantly. The tenth mile was passed in twenty-five minutes and the leader was Peter Van Kempen, Hollander.

A real jam occurred at 12:30 and continued for several minutes without letup. Van Kempen started the mad jamboree which brought the crowd to its feet and for a lap pedalled out in front with an advantage of about ten yards. George Aerts, a Belgian, suddenly took it on himself to start a spurt of his own and for two laps set a dizzy pace. Then Gaston de Greaves and Peine Reilens, Belgian team, alternated in a mad scramble, and at one stage had an advantage of almost a quarter of a lap before Walter Rutt overhauled the recalcitrant ones.

Wild Riding Begins.

Hardly had the excitement died down, however, before George Chapman started off on another mad tear, which was supplemented by a spasm of wild riding by Reggie McNamara. In the course of the riding spree every rider in the race was on the track, and pick-ups were frequent. Eventually the field settled down to a dogged pace. As the jam was in progress the field covered a mile in 1:57, illustrating the speed at which the riders were traveling.

An hour before the start of the race, the big amphitheatre presented a striking contrast for veteran race followers. Instead of the noisy, wildly yelling, enthusiastic and good-natured crowd, there were rows upon rows of empty seats. The crowd was late in arriving. It came straggling in slowly, almost unnoticeable. Tommy Grimm, Irvington (N. J.) rider, was the first cyclist to make his appearance in riding garb. Grimm appeared for a few circuits of the saucer at 10:45. At that time about 1,500 spectators were in the spacious arena, a top heavy crowd, inasmuch as the topmost gallery tier was the only part of the house completely filled. Downstairs, on the first balcony and arena and boxes, empty seats yawned, and in the infield enclosure were perhaps 200 spectators waiting anxiously and a bit impatiently for the start.

HIGH SCORE AT TRAPS.

Corbett Wins Scratch Prize With 96 in N. Y. A. C. Shoot.

George J. Corbett won the high scratch prize at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday, with a card of 96 out of a possible 100 targets. He also scored a leg on the Buermeyer Cup with a straight run of 50 targets. The high handicap prize went to A. P. Palmer on a shoot-off. A special was taken by M. McVoy from scratch and a handicap special went to R. B. Sloane.

The shooting conditions were excellent and the scores were all high. There were no less than twelve straight strings of twenty-five targets made by the thirty gunners who took part in the shoot. It is a peculiar thing that none was returned in the shoot for the Tournament Cup. In the Byronel Cup race, straights were made by M. Hickey, G. T. Hodges, G. F. Hutchings, A. Chandler and A. P. Palmer.

In the shoot for the President's Cup a straight was made by G. J. Corbett.

Dalley Victor at Larchmont.

Returning a score of 98 out of a possible 100 targets, L. C. Dalley yesterday won the high scratch prize over the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club. There was a tie among three gunners for the high handicap prize. The shoot-off was taken by A. W. Fitzgerald, who as well as scoring a leg on the March handicap prize won he Burton Cup, a special trophy. J. H. Brown won the shoot-off for the high handicap cup of February.

Lagercrantz Wins at Traps.

E. Lagercrantz yesterday won the trapshooting championship of the Pelham Golf and Country Club. He took the event with a card of 88 out of a possible 100 targets. W. W. Swan, a professional, also had the same score. On the shoot-off Lagercrantz won the event. Only a few gunners shot the full string of 100 targets.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BILLIARDS

Not in the long history of billiards has more brilliant balkline been played than during the match between Jake Schaefer and Edouard Horemans which ended on Saturday night with the American the winner. Not only is this true as regards the number of runs of two hundred and more made by both players and the record averages turned in by the men, but it applies as well to the general all-around playing of the rivals.

The defeat of Horemans, while a setback in his quest for a world's championship match with Willie Hoppe, cannot be regarded as a black eye to his aspirations. In defeat he proved himself a billiardist of exceptional ability. Rather than relegating Horemans to the scrap heap of billiards, the match served to elevate Schaefer to a place in the cue universe that many had begun to despair of his ever reaching. The play proved beyond all question that Jake is one of the master workmen of cue craft.

The match unquestionably established that Hoppe, instead of having but one rival for the honors which he has held for fifteen years, has two—two men capable of making the champion play as he has never been compelled to play before to defend his laurels.

Both Horemans and Schaefer far surpassed anything in the way of record performances ever before made in match play. Schaefer's run of 436—the run that turned the tide in his favor—never has been approached in match play under American championship conditions. Horemans made a run of 701 in an exhibition against an amateur player, and on the other side, under the different conditions that obtain there, the Belgian has turned in clusters of 500 and more in match play. But the conditions over there are vastly different from those which exist in this country.

In making their grand averages of 47 54-101, and 44 41-100, Schaefer and Horemans far surpassed the former record average of twenty-eight and a fraction for a long match. Schaefer, too, surpassed the former record average of 100, held by George Sutton, for a short match. Sutton made his mark by running out a 500-point match. Schaefer made an average of 126 4-5 for 634 points when he passed Horemans in the next to final block of play.

The match further supported Horemans's contention that a short match is not a true test of skill. Had they been playing 1,000 points, Horemans would have won with ease. At the end of the first day's playing the Belgian was leading by a score of 800 to 494. Had they been playing 1,000 points, he needed but 200 more, while Schaefer needed 506.

BASEBALL

Of all the news that has permeated baseball circles since the close of last season none has been more welcome or more cheering to local fandom than the announcement that J. Franklin Baker would lend his bludgeon to the Yankees' cause this season. While the presence of Baker in Huggins's line-up will not add to the speed of the club, it certainly should add materially to the punch of the team. Incidentally, the return of Baker helps the Yankee manager to solve a problem that has been puzzling him for the greater portion of the Winter.

Baker undoubtedly will play third base. This releases Ward, and he can be switched to second base. This in turn releases Chick Fewster for outfield duty. Huggins has been seeking another outfielder ever since the close of the last campaign. He openly admitted that the Yankees needed bolstering in the garden, and Baker's comeback seems to have settled the question.

There is much speculation at this time in baseball circles as to whether Baker will be able to attain the form that was his before he retired from the diamond for a year. Baker no longer has youth on his side of the argument with the laws of nature, as those laws are measured in sport. A year's respite from active duty cannot possibly have done Baker any good. It is a question whether or not it has wrought serious harm to his playing ability—whether the lay-off has not dimmed his once keen batting eye. The fact that Baker has spent much of his time in the open air on his farm no doubt will stand him in good stead in his attempt to come back. If he can attain anything like his old form the Yankees will have one of the most powerful clubs on offense in the big leagues this season.

The Yankees now have completed their first week of Spring training, and the Giants have turned in almost as much time. The result of the work of the players in rounding into condition has been extremely satisfactory. As much progress has been made as could be expected and the next week or so should be productive of a fairly definite line on the true ability of the players who are assembled under McGraw and Huggins. The youngsters, naturally, have claimed the greatest attention thus far. Some of the veterans of both clubs are not yet in the camps, and those there are not as prone to cut loose as the youngsters who are striving for recognition. The veterans invariably take more time in ironing out the Winter's kinks. But they are coming along at a satisfactory pace, and before the end of this week they will undoubtedly be working at top speed. Then will begin the real battle for the regular berths on the two clubs.

TENNIS

Nothing more remarkable has been witnessed in the field of international sports than the interest which has been attracted to the 1921 lawn tennis competitions for the Davis Cup. Far from daunting possible entrants for the blue ribbon of the tennis world, the meteoric progress of Tilden and Johnston through all opposition in the 1920 tournament seems merely to have furnished additional incentive. The record number of entries up to the present year was six. Now there are ten countries which have formally announced their intention of contesting.

A recital of the names of the countries entered is enough in itself to show the marvelous scope of the game from an international viewpoint. Spain, Australasia, the British Isles, France, India, the Philippines, Canada, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Denmark, not to mention this country as the defending nation—that is truly a striking list. The entries of Spain, India, and, more especially, the Philippines, Czechoslovakia and Denmark, came with entire unexpectedness. Who could have dreamed a year ago that nearly every corner of the world would be thus aligned in the bounds of a single sport? Only the Olympic games—and they can hardly be regarded as a single sport—could have accomplished as much.

That Czechoslovakia, so recently born out of the agonies of defeated Austria, should so soon take her place among the nations in sports is tribute to her industry and initiative. That the sport has obtained so strong a hold in Denmark as the entry of that country demonstrates is also a surprising thing to tennis followers here. There is equal gratification in the action of Spain, first of all the countries to register. There have been inklings of the growth of the sport in the Philippines and Americans like to think of our colonial territories as equally interested with ourselves in the competition.

In fact, the entire list is a matter for huge pridefulness among all who love the sport. And the end is probably not yet. The entry of Holland is expected and there would not be overwhelming astonishment if one of the South American countries were to fall into line. It is, after all, not merely a fine thing for tennis, but it has more importance than might be realized at first thought in its advancement of international comity. The Davis Cup, in a far from negligible sense, represents a league of nations in itself.

TRACK AND FIELD

Several wise decisions were reached at the annual convention on Saturday of the I. C. A. A. A. A.—that influential organization with a tortuously long name. Of greatest interest to New York, perhaps, is the decision to hold the annual intercollegiate championship cross-country run at Van Cortlandt Park on the Monday preceding Thanksgiving Day. This important event, it will be recalled, had been assigned by tradition to New Haven, where it was held on the morning of the day when Yale was entertaining either Harvard or Princeton at football in the Bowl. It was discovered, of course, that the football game completely overshadowed the cross-country title race. The latter was not even a good preliminary for the gridiron battle, and the wonder is that the two were not completely divorced long before this.

So the cross-country race will henceforth enjoy the dignity of being a separate event, which it deserves as an intercollegiate championship. It is apt to attract far more attention in New York, and the Van Cortlandt Park course will be as satisfactory as the New Haven trail, if not vastly better.

The decision to restore the discus and javelin throws to the championship track program, beginning next year, is probably an aftermath of the Olympic games of last Summer. At least, it is true that in these events, among others, America showed itself deficient. We are still several paces behind our European rivals in these contests, new for us but old in athletic history. We have practically no discus or javelin stars who can give serious competition to the Swedes or Finns, for instance. And this is one "infant industry" that cannot be aided by the protective tariff.

The surest solution, of course, lies in constant and widespread practice, and this will be helped along by the action of the I. C. A. A. A. A. The colleges are the centre, the mainspring, of amateur track athletics in this country, and the collegians should now find incentive for developing skill with the discus and javelin. Always possessing a fascination and lure, they now have the added importance of being events in which the intercollegiate title will be waiting for the most skillful. Our college coaches, on that account, will be more inclined, too, to devote greater time and energy to teaching the young idea how to throw these ancient missiles.

GOLF

When the golf legislators of Great Britain and the United States got together last year and decided upon a standardized ball for competitive play after May 1—a ball weighing not more than 1.62 ounces and measuring not less than 1.62 inches in diameter—little did they realize that the result of their labors was to be a pellet that would outdistance anything that had previously been made under the go-as-you-please methods of manufacture that prevailed. In fact, the very object of the conference was to curb the power of the ball and to preserve courses from the encroachment of ball manufacturers who, through perfected materials and workmanship, were making balls that were threatening to change the whole scheme of things on golf courses by necessitating new layouts to keep pace with the added distances that players were getting.

But, in substance, that very thing has happened. With the new ball as adopted by the conference, long hitters are getting greater distances than ever before; short hitters are finding their drives improved to the extent of twenty yards or so, giving them drives that would compare favorably with the best a year or so ago. Word comes from Florida, where most of the pros and not a few of the amateurs are passing the Winter months, that all are getting longer carries than ever and that holes, originally designed for a drive, a brassie and a pitch to the green, are being reached in two shots. The result of this conditions is, of course, one that, if allowed to go on without remedy, would force great additions to the already large sums of moneys expended in laying out and altering courses so as to put a premium on the skill of the player, not the material perfection of the instruments with which he plays.

Thus has arisen an anomaly which, while unfortunate, is beyond amending at the present time—at least for this season—because the manufacturers have turned out their stock and to change now would not be fair to them. There is little doubt that remedial legislation will be applied to this strange condition of affairs during the season and that next year we will have something that comes closer to approaching the proper limitations.

According to Carl Anderson, one of the local golfers who is in charge of the golf affairs of one of the manufacturing companies, the return to the floater, as demanded by the British, will not avail. The solution, he states, will come in increasing the minimum diameter of the standard ball.

RICHARDS IS GIVEN SCARE BY BOWMAN

Junior Champion Has Difficulty in Winning His Match in City Tennis Tourney.

Vincent Richards, former national indoor champion and present junior champion, had a difficult time yesterday afternoon in winning his second-round match in the tournament for the New York City championship on the courts of the Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Club at the Eighth Coast Defense Armory. Richards encountered a Tartar in the person of Herbert L. Bowman of the University Heights Tennis Club, emerging the victor after Bowman had been within a single point of reversing the decision. The scores of the match in the Fordhamite's favor were 6—4, 4—6, 11—9.

Bowman was leading Richards by 7—6 in games in the third set and needed but a single point for the victory. The two were charging the net at every opportunity. There was a sharp rally at the barrier. Bowman might have won the point had he shot the ball to Richard's feet, but instead he essayed to pass him, and hit the ball into the top of the net. His chance disappeared with that shot, for Richards never permitted him to get so close to victory thereafter.

Two men entered the semifinals of the singles. These were Herbert H. Manchester and Walter J. Toussaint. Toussaint will meet the winner of the match between Bassford and Valentine Havens in the upper half of the draw next Saturday, while Manchester will be faced with the difficult task of confronting the winner of the Hunter-Richards, third-round meeting.

Excellent progress was made in the doubles. The most spectacular team match was that in which Fred C. Anderson and Ben Letson defeated Samuel R. McAllister and Merritt Cutler, the scores being 6—4, 4—6, 11—9; Valentine B. Havens defeated Ralph B. Gatcomb, 6—3, 6—4; Abraham Bassford Jr. defeated Gerald Emerson, 6—4, 8—6.

Third Round—Walter J. Toussaint defeated Edward C. Oelsner, 7—5, 9—7; Herbert H. Manchester defeated Charles A. Anderson, 6—3, 6—4.

Doubles, Second Round—P. L. Kynaston and Jerry Lang defeated W. J. Toussaint and H. H. Bassford, 6—4, 6—0; A. Orth and W. Baranco defeated Sigmund Spaeth and W. R. Sinclair, 6—7, 7—5, 8—6.

Third Round—Fred Anderson and Ben Letson defeated Samuel R. McAllister and Merritt Cutler, 5—7, 7—5, 8—6; J. Harry Steinkampf and Ralph B. Gatcomb defeated Wylie C. Grant and C. A. Anderson, 6—4, 6—4; M. Bernstein and L. Schlesinger defeated A. Osberg and G. Garbe, 6—1, 8—6; Gerald Emerson and A. Bassford Jr. defeated L. V. Robinson and J. W. Meserean, 6—3, 7—6; H. H. Manchester and John Whyte defeated Ponerst and Palmer, 6—4, 6—1; Ingo Hartmann and Edward C. Oelsner defeated C. H. Nannes and J. Minster, 7—5, 6—4.

REGAN HANDBALL WINNER.

Present Champion Advances in Metropolitan Title Tourney.

With its record entry of more than seventy-five title-seekers, the long deferred Metropolitan A. A. U. singles handball championship tournament got off to a flying start yesterday at the New York A. C., where thirty-nine matches were decided. The schedule produced fourteen actual clashes on the courts atop the Mercury Foot town house, and in these there was enough spirited play to please the gallery, albeit straight-game decisions were the rule. The remaining twenty-five matches carded went by default.

Cy Regan, Annunciation A. C., winner of the title last year, inaugurated his defense of the championship with a victory over M. Dworsky, City A. C., in straight games. The scores were 21—6, 21—13. Dan Shea of the Pastime A. C., runner-up for the title last year, was among the players who advanced. The fireman-athlete won on default from Andy O'Brien, Annunciation A. C. William Sackman, Trinity Club, who shares the doubles championship with Frank Curry, was another successful competitor. Sackman vanquished L. Thoens, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, by scores of 21—7, 21—2. But two matches went to three games and in these the victors were Tom Jordan, New York A. C., and S. Hines, Annunciation A. C.

The summaries:

Singles, Preliminary Round—L. Van Camvenberg, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., defeated J. Kelly, New York A. C., 21—6, 21—18; B. Levy, unattached, won from C. Kuns, unattached, by default; W. S. Child, unattached, won from J. Shields, Pastime A. C., by default; M. Liddell, unattached, won from T. Harris, unattached, by default; L. Cypelman, unattached, won from H. Mins, Morningside A. C., by default; I. Philbin, Pastime A. C., won from J. Newman, Trinity Club, by default; A. Badinelli, Annunciation A. C., defeated C. Schmookler, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, 21—3, 21—8; C. McMann, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., won from A. Penn, Columbia University, by default; J. Hanley, New York A. C., defeated A. Waldman, City A. C., 21—8, 21—8; Cy Regan, Annunciation A. C., defeated M. Dworsky, City A. C., 21—6 21—13; E. McCormick, Loughlin Lyceum, defeated G. Piel, New York A. C., 21—12, 21—9; F. De Witt, Annunciation A. C., defeated S. Frankel, City A. C., 21—3, 21—8; A. Brissel, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, defeated H. McCoy, New York A. C., 21—4, 21—13; T. Jordan, New York A. C., defeated H. Van Twistern, New York A. C., 21—9, 17—21, 21—15; S. Buxbaum, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., won from I. Blum, Morningside A. C., by default; S. Hines, Annunciation A. C., defeated W. Adams, Pastime A. C., 17—21, 21—12, 21—15; J. O'Donnell, unattached, won from S. Peck, unattached, by default; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., won from Andrew H. O'Brien, Annunciation A. C., by default; J. Beakey, Annunciation A. C., won from L. Remmey, unattached, by default; E. Raggio, Harlem Heights Y. M. C. A., won from H. Fairbanks, unattached, by default; T. Badinelli, Annunciation A. C., won from P. Ryan, Pastime A. C., by default; S. Powers, Annunciation A. C., won from H. Soss, City A. C., by default; M. Seltzer, Morningside A. C., won from R. Mane, unattached, by default; J. Kennedy, unattached, won from A. Borthwick, Trinity Club, by default; W. Sackman, Trinity Club, defeated L. Thoens, Central Y. M. C. A., 21—7, 21—2; O. Brady, Central Y. M. C. A., won from P. McCoy, New York A. C., by default; W. Barry, Loughlin Lyceum, defeated C. J. O'Connell, Trinity Club, 21—7, 21—13; H. Doherty, unattached, won from P. Dworsky, City A. C., by default; D. Levinson, Morningside A. C., defeated D. Frankel, City A. C., 21—14, 21—8; P. McDonough, Pastime A. C., won from S. Best, unattached, by default; C. B. Burton, unattached, won from M. Yellin, Educational Alliance, by default; T. Swerltow, Morningside A. C., defeated Joseph A. Ruddy, New York A. C., 21—3, 21—2; T. Pavalos, unattached, won from A. Badinelli, Annunciation A. C., by default; C. Ruggles, New York A. C., defeated T. O'Rourke, New York A. C., 21—11; 21—4; C. Beakey, Annunciation A. C., won from T. Millgram, Morningside A. C., by default.

One thing that hasn't changed a bit

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BELGIAN UNDAUNTED BY HIS CUE DEFEAT

Before Leaving for Detroit to Meet Cochran, Horemans Pays Tribute to Schaefer.

Far from being discouraged by his defeat at the hands of Jake Schaefer, Edouard Horemans left this city yesterday afternoon for Detroit, where today he will begin a week-long 18.2 balkline match against Welker Cochran. In Cochran Horemans will be pitted against a player who has generally been conceded to be an even stronger performer than Schaefer. However, it is extremely doubtful whether Cochran will be able to turn in any more masterful performance than did Schaefer in last week's match.

Before leaving, Horemans had nothing but praise for the wonderful work of Schaefer. Through an interpreted the Belgian said: "I am not discouraged. I have been beaten before. Louis Cure defeated me in an 1,800-point match in Paris, but I later succeeded in twice defeating Cure. Schaefer played some of the greatest billiards I have ever seen. He certainly is a wonderful master of the balkline game. It is no disgrace to be beaten by a player who was able to perform as Schaefer did last week, particularly in the last two blocks of the match. I will welcome another match with him; in fact, as soon as I have completed my engagement with Cochran I may endeavor to procure a return match with Schaefer."

Cochran and Horemans will play under the same conditions that obtained in the Schaefer match here. They are scheduled to play 4,800 points in afternoon and evening blocks of 400 points each.

H. GROSS WINS ROAD RACE.

Defeats Brother Over Four and One-Mile Course in 27:55.

H. Gross, Brooklyn A. A., scored a victory over four rivals yesterday in the handicap road race conducted over a course of about four and one-quarter miles in Brooklyn under the auspices of the Bushwick Republican Club. Gross, starting with the limit handicap of four minutes, led all the way and finished with a comfortable margin on his brother, M. Gross, a clubmate. The victor's time was 27:55. M. Gross, off the 2:30 mark, finished in 28:30. Peter Zabludofsky, Morningside A. C., who started from scratch, was third in 24:05. Fourth position went to A. Eatlatz, unattached (4:00), 29:13, and H. Littleister, Brooklyn A. A. (1:45), finished fifth in 27:21.

Layton and Cannefax Are Matched.

John Layton, the professional three-cushion billiard champion, and Robert Cannefax, who formerly held the title, will meet in a series of twelve matches, afternoon and evening, at the Strand Billiard Academy, beginning this afternoon. Each match will be for sixty points.

Twelve Entries for Cue Title.

The annual pocket billiard tournament, for the championship of the American Amateur Billiard Association, will begin today at John Doyle's Academy. Twelve men have entered and will play a round robin in three divisions.

McGowan Ends His Skating Season With 25 Victories

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 6.—By defeating Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake, N. Y., in three out of four races here today, Everett McGowan, St. Paul professional skater, closed his season with a record of twenty-five first places out of thirty-four races he has competed in this Winter.

M'LAUGHLIN FIRST IN HANDICAP RUN

Leads Field in Morningside A. C. Road Race—Silverstein's Time Is Best.

Jimmy McLaughlin carried the St. Jerome's Catholic Club emblem home in front yesterday in the weekly handicap road race of the Manhattan-Bronx Athletic League, held over a course of about five miles under the auspices of the Morningside A. C. The young St. Jerome's harrier, in receipt of the limit allowance of four minutes, made the pace over the entire route and finished the victor in the actual time of 27:52. Over the last quarter mile, McLaughlin was hard pressed by the veteran, Harry Parkingson, of the Morningside A. C. Parkinson started off the two-minute mark, and closed with surprising speed, but McLaughlin retained enough reserve to beat off his rival's challenge, winning by about ten yards. T. Birch, another St. Jerome's representative, finished third.

Fast time laurels went to Sol Silverstein, Glencoe A. C., who improved upon the actual time of both scratch starters. Silverstein, starting thirty seconds before the honor runners, finished sixth in 25:30. George Williams, St. Christopher Club, and James McGuinness, unattached, were the back-markers. Williams finished fifteenth in 25:56 and McGuinness brought up the rear in 27:30. Team honors went to the representatives of the Morningside A. C., who registered twenty-one points.

The race had two distinct features. More clubs were represented in it than has been the case in any other league run during the season, and three of the oldest harriers in the district were among the field of twenty-three who started and completed the full course.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
1	J. McLaughlin, St. Jerome's C. C.	4:00	27:52
2	H. Parkinson, Morningside A. C.	2:00	26:01
3	T. Birch, St. Jerome's A. C.	3:45	28:26
4	J. Mazzucca, Mohawk A. C.	3:15	28:10
5	J. Keeley, Morningside A. C.	3:45	28:44
6	Sol Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	0:30	25:30
7	W. Gladding, Glencoe A. C.	3:30	28:35
8	J. Murray, Morningside A. C.	4:00	29:08
9	W. Boak, Mohawk A. C.	3:30	28:40
10	A. Pohring, Morningside A. C.	2:30	28:00
11	H. C. Anderson, St. Mary's C. U.	3:30	29:17
12	J. Wiberg, unattached	0:45	26:34
13	T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C.	2:45	28:38
14	L. Lehman, Morningside A. C.	2:00	27:55
15	G. Williams, St. Christopher Club	Scr.	25:56
16	J. Brooks, unattached	3:00	29:03
17	A. Siepel, Morningside A. C.	4:00	30:13
18	P. Hecht, Glencoe A. C.	2:45	29:10
19	E. Reynolds, St. Jerome's C. C.	4:00	30:31
20	M. Tea, Glencoe A. C.	1:30	28:03
21	J. McGuire, St. Jerome's C. C.	4:00	30:34
22	G. Thompson, St. Christopher Club	1:30	28:45
23	J. McGuinness, unattached	Scr.	27:30

TEAM SCORE.

Morningside A. C.	1	2	5	6	7	21
Glencoe A. C.	3	4	8	9	10	34

TASK NOT AN EASY ONE, SAYS CHAMPION

Alexa Stirling, to Compete in British Women's Golf Tourney, Aware of Hardships.

"I realize fully the sizeable task I have on my hands in attempting to win the British women's national golf championship," said Miss Alexa Stirling, the American champion, who sails on the Carmania on Tuesday, "but I am going to do my level best to accomplish the feat that American women before me have never succeeded in doing. There are some wonderful women players on the other side and I will be on a strange course and under different playing conditions. That is the reason why I am getting such an early start—to get acclimated and acquainted with turf and wind conditions which are peculiar, especially on the Turnberry course on which the tournament will be held in the week of May 30."

Miss Stirling, who arrived from her home in Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday, is visiting at Roslyn, L. I., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Windle, whose daughter Josephine will accompany the premier American woman golfer on her journey. She discussed her intended trip to Britain with a NEW YORK TIMES reporter yesterday.

"I expect to spend a few days in Liverpool, playing on the courses around there, and then go direct to Turnberry in order to get acquainted with the course. How long I will remain there depends entirely on the weather. If it is cold, I shall probably go to the south of England and remain there until a short time before the start of the tournament. I expect to realize one of my ambitions on this trip—playing on the St. Andrews course, which is regarded as the golfers' shrine.

"I also expect to participate in the French tournament which will start on June 14."

WHEELOCK FIRST IN RUN.

Handicap Enables Him to Win Knights of St. Antony Event.

Sterling Wheelock carried off the premier prize yesterday in the Knights of St. Anthony members' sealed handicap road race held over a course of about five and three-quarter miles. When the handicaps were divulged at the end of the chase it was found that Wheelock, who finished third in the order of finish, was entitled to first place. He had a handicap of 30 seconds and his actual time was 31:12. Al Maack, who finished second, retained the position when it was found his handicap was 15 seconds and his actual time 30:59. Johnny Bell, the scratch starter, was the first over the line, but the revision following the disclosure of the handicaps shunted Bell down to third position. His actual time was 30:51.

Collins to Box Hausner.

Marty Collins, east side bantamweight, who held his own against Midget Smith at Madison Square Garden last week, will engage Jack Hausner, former amateur boxer, in one of the twelve-round bouts of the weekly card at the Star Sporting Club tonight. In the other twelve-round encounter Sol Seeman, former amateur featherweight champion, will engage Mickey Brown of the east side.

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BOSTON CLEVELAND SPRINGFIELD

GIANTS GIVE BEARS MORE SPRING TONIC

McGraw's Hopefuls Administer Second Defeat to San Antonio—Score 15 to 3.

FRISCH PLAYS AT SECOND

May Be Kept There Regularly During Season—Gross, Brown and Walker Show Form.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 6.—The San Antonio Bears, having taken their first dose of bitter Spring tonic from the tender hands of old Doctor McGraw yesterday, came right back today for more. It was a savage spoonful they got this fine afternoon, and the bill was 15 to 3.

Yes, Sir, that unkind gang from Manhattan had the nerve to plaster our home boys by the score of 15 to 3. It was a saddening spectacle in this respect, but, considered purely as a demonstration of excellent early season baseball, it was admirable—on the part of the New Yorkers. They played with a dash and confidence that were surprising, considering the very slight amount of practice they have had.

Frank Frisch made his initial appearance at second base, where he may possibly make his home during the coming Summer, and showed a sterling performance there. His club was swinging in fine cadence, too, and he got two hits and a sacrifice in three trips to the plate.

One of the satisfying features of the matinee from the New York standpoint was the showing of some of the recruits. Gross, at shortstop, pulled some fielding gems and made a couple of long safe drives. Brown continued his heart-warming work of yesterday, and Walker contributed a whale of a four-bagger, the star wallop of the day, making the circuit on a crash to the left-centre field fence.

Winters, Douglas and Davenport, the last named a rookie taken over from the Bruins, toiled on the hillock for Manager McGraw, and allowed only eight hits among them. Shufflin' Phil Douglas was particularly effective, conceding only one bingle to the Texans.

The embattled Giants found Zimmatore, Koch and Zapalac, the twirling entry of Nee's Bears, sufficiently well disposed so that a New York batting average that did not exceed .500 for the day was considered disgraceful. The first and last of these pitchers had to submit affidavits that they were not appearing under their stage names to satisfy the incredulity of the New York newspaper correspondents. Sixteen safe blows were made from the offerings of the trio.

After the local men had picked up a single run, Burkett, son of Jesse, who, it is understood, will be farmed out with Dixon, the recruit catcher, to Indianapolis for further seasoning, started with a sharp single to centre. Then along came Curtis Walker with his tremendous four-bag slam. Frisch doubled and Ross Young got a pass. These two tallied later on infield outs.

In the third inning occurred the real slaughter. Hits by Frank Frisch, Ross Young, George Kelly, Eddie Brown and Alex Gaston, with some rather weird fielding on the part of the San Antonians, resulted in a deluge of seven runs.

For the remainder of the encounter the Giants just picked away, hitting safely in every inning and picking up a tally here and there without exerting themselves unduly.

The Bears fattened up their lank score a trifle in the eighth, when they managed to discover the elongated Davenport for two hits, one of them a long slash from the bat of Patterson, and a couple of runs.

Benny Kauff, Larry Doyle, Cozy Dolan and Mike Gonzales arrived in camp this morning. Larry is here to try to pry loose a few good men for his Toronto team, and Dolan is expected to help coach the recruit infielders for McGraw.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burkett,3b	4	2	2	1	1
King,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Walker,lf	2	1	1	2	0
Hunter,lf	1	1	1	1	0
Frisch,2b	2	1	2	0	2
Grimes,2b	2	0	1	2	1
Young,rf	2	3	1	0	0
Bancroft,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Kelly,1b	4	3	1	11	2
Brown,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Gross,ss	4	1	2	2	3
Gaston,c	3	1	2	1	0
Henline,c	2	0	0	4	0
Winters,p	1	0	0	0	1
Douglas,p	1	0	1	0	2
Davenport,p	2	0	0	1	0
aBurns	0	1	0	0	0
bSpencer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	15	16	27	14

SAN ANTONIO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fuller,2b	5	1	3	0	3
Patterson,ss	4	1	1	3	6
Monroe,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Henry,1b	5	0	1	13	1
Bove,lf	3	0	1	2	2
Knisely,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Danielly,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Gressett,cf	4	0	0	1	0
White,c	2	0	0	1	3
Whitney,c	2	0	0	2	1
Zimmatore,p	1	0	0	0	0
Koch,p	1	0	0	0	4
Zapalac,p	0	0	0	0	0
cCourtney	1	0	0	0	0
dGlau	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	8	*23	22

*Burkett out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Winters in third.
b Batted for Douglas in sixth.
c Batted for Zimmatore in fourth.
d Batted for Koch in ninth.

Errors—Grimes, Fuller, Patterson (2), Monroe (2), Koch.

New York	4	0	7	1	1	2	0	0	..	—15
San Antonio	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Fuller, Knisely, Patterson, Monroe. Three-base hit—Hunter. Home run—Walker. Sacrifice Hits—Patterson, Frisch, Burkett, Hunter. Bases on balls—Off Winters 1, Zimmatore 1, Koch 2, Davenport 1, Zapalac 1. Struck out—By Winters 1, Zimmatore 1, Douglas 1, Davenport 3, Zapalac 1. Passed ball—White. Wild pitches—Zimmatore (2). Hits—Off Winters 2 in 3 innings, Zimmatore 9 in 3, Douglas 2 in 3, Koch 4 in 3. Umpire—Brennan.

DODGERS REPORT AT CAMP.

Six Players Greet Manager Robinson at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 6.—The members of the Brooklyns who have signed contracts for next season are fast answering the call to report at the team's training camp here. Today, Manager Wilbert Robinson and six players—Bernie Neis, Jack Sheehan, John Miljus, J. Ralph Phelps, Sam Post and Walter Keeley—arrived here. The last three named are untried rookies who have hopes of getting their first glimpse of Broadway around the middle of next month.

The trio of youngsters were the first to arrive, and shortly after they made their presence known, Manager Robbie blew into town, fresh from an extensive hunting trip at Dover Hall, Ga. A few hours after Robbie showed up, Neis, Sheehan and Miljus arrived. Neis came from his Winter home in Chicago and was accompanied by Sheehan, who also spent the Winter in the Windy City. The two players kept themselves in condition during the off season by working in a steel mill. As a side line, Bernie performed as a basketball player and must have been better than Babe Ruth was at that strenuous indoor game, as he is the proud possessor of a medal.

The squad here will be increased tomorrow morning with the arrival of the veteran battery men who reported at Hot Springs for preliminary training. The players who are coming over from the Spa are Cadore, Mamaux, Mitchell, Krueger, Miller and Pfeffer. Ed Konetchy and Ray Schmandt are expected to arrive from St. Louis some time tomorrow.

TWO MORE PHILS HOLD OUT.

Casey Stengel and Mack Wheat Return Contracts Unsigned.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—When the Phillies departed for their Spring training quarters at Gainesville, Fla., two new holdouts were added to the list. The latest ones are Casey Stengel, outfielder, and Mack Wheat, catcher. Stengel and Wheat, who are residing in Kansas City, sent word today unless President Baker meets their demands they will not go South. They have returned their contracts. Outfielder Nagle, who was obtained from Cincinnati in the Rixey trade, is also a holdout.

Navy's Entrance in Penn Games Will Break Precedent

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The United States Naval Academy plans to enter a relay team as well as individual athletes in several other events at the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival next month, it was announced tonight by George W. Orton, manager of the games. Commander Howard has applied to the Secretary of the Navy for permission to enter the meet, and, should it be granted, it would be the first time that a Navy track team ever entered outside competition. Commander Howard said he probably would send a team for the two-mile relay championship, the two-mile international relay and a number of other events, including the pentathlon.

ARRIVAL OF RUTH STIRS SHREVEPORT

Awed Multitude Greets Sultan of Swat at Station—Babe Is Still Overweight.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 5.—Union Station was the rendezvous for several hundred natives of this thriving city for a few minutes this afternoon. Announcements had been sounded and repeated frequently during the past few days that Babe Ruth was due to arrive here from Hot Springs at 5:40 P. M., and the crowd which surged through the station and out on the platform had gathered with one idea—that of seeing Babe when he climbed down from the rattler.

A few faint efforts to start a cheer followed the appearance of the bulky Babe on the car platform, but it was not a cheering throng. Rather it seemed to be stilled in admiration for the hero who can hit 'em harder and further than any other human in baseball history. Ruth's smile was at widest expanse as he made his way slowly through the crowd, halting once to grip the hand of Ira Thomas, former major league catcher and now prominent citizen and prosperous oil prospector here.

Ruth has taken off about ten pounds of the extra avoirdupois which he carried to Hot Springs two weeks ago, but there remain from fifteen to twenty more pounds to be shed before he will be down to normal playing weight. He has been taking the baths at the Spa, playing golf or hiking over the mountains, and he declared himself eager to get down to some real baseball tomorrow morning. He does not anticipate much difficulty in shedding some more flesh by strenuous work at Gasser Park during the next three or four weeks, and says he will be down to weight before the championship season gets under way on April 13.

Ruth sustained a slight injury to his right leg while at Hot Springs. During practice with some Brooklyn players he swung hard at a ball and, having no spiked shoes, slipped to the ground and strained a muscle. Babe has the injury all taped and insists that it will not interfere with his work, even for tomorrow.

Hoyt and Harper made the trip over from Hot Springs with Mr. and Mrs. Ruth, but the crowd at the station paid no attention to pitchers. It cared only for a view of the home-run hitter. Carl Mays was expected, but he did not appear. The tourists from the Spa brought the word that Mays would be here in the morning with Colonel T. L. Huston and Scout Joe Kelley, who reached Hot Springs yesterday. Mrs. Mays was leaving Hot Springs yesterday for the home of her parents in Pennsylvania and Carl delayed his departure on that account.

The arrival of Ruth, Harper and Hoyt brought the string of players reporting today up to six. A morning train had brought in Ping Bodie, Mike McNally and Aaron Ward. Bodie and McNally came from New York and Ward from Little Rock. Bob Shawkey and Wally Schang were to have boarded the train which carried Bodie and McNally, according to announcement sent here from the Yankees' office in New York, but neither has reported, and it is not known when they will make their appearance.

Jack Quinn has been under the care of a physician as a result of an attack of ptomaine poisoning, but he was feeling much better tonight, and expects to take part in at least one of the practice sessions tomorrow.

PENN STRENGTHENS LEAD.

Improves Position Over Dartmouth in Basketball League.

The Intercollegiate Basketball League experienced the quietest week of the season during the past seven days. The breathing spell saw Penn temporarily strengthening its position against the coming Dartmouth attack. But the greatest activity was in the lower flight, where Columbia, Yale and Princeton jockeyed for places higher up in the standing.

Columbia's hapless five managed to down Yale on Wednesday night at New Haven, but the victory was nullified on Saturday when Princeton trounced the Blue and White on the local court and slipped past the New Yorkers into fourth place. The best Columbia now seems able to do is to gain a position at the top of the second division, and even this is extremely improbable.

Penn's victory over Yale, a not unexpected event, strengthened the champion's hold on first place, but still leaves Dartmouth in a position to tie for first place in the final standing. This happy outcome for the Green will require victories over Penn at Hanover and Columbia at New York. If Penn wins all its three remaining games, with the exception of the Dathmouth contest, there will be a tie for first honors with the Hanoverians. The champions' two other games are with Princeton, one at Philadelphia and the other at Tigertown.

The leading scorers and team records follow:

Player.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Points.
Cullen, Dartmouth	21	61	103
McNichol, Penn	9	81	99
Sidman, Cornell	14	56	84
Johnson, Columbia	12	56	80
Alderman, Yale	15	41	71
Legendre, Princetor	16	27	59
Molinet, Cornell	23	4	50
Millar, Dartmouth	16	2	34
Grave, Penn	17	0	34
Tynan, Columbia	16	2	34
Dickinson, Princeton	13	1	27
Brawner, Princeton	10	8	28
Balther, Yale	7	7	21

TEAM RECORD.

	Games.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Points.	Oppon. Points.
Dartmouth	8	61	63	185	174
Penn	7	52	81	185	116
Cornell	8	62	50	174	164
Princeton	7	45	44	134	153
Columbia	8	49	58	156	172
Yale	8	48	48	144	249

Wesleyan Elects Robinson.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 6.—Alexander P. Robinson of Glens Falls was elected captain of the Wesleyan basketball team for next season at the close of the Amherst game Saturday night. Robinson is a junior and has been a forward on the varsity squad for two years.

Other Exhibition Games.

AT BOGALUSA, LA.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis Americans	12	13	2
New Orleans	4	7	2

Batteries—Shocker, Davids, Bayne and Severeid; Billings, Collins, Rott, Higgins, Huss and Smith, De Berry.

AT LAKE CHARLES, LA. (Second Teams.)

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis Nationals	11	14	2
Philadelphia Americans	8	17	6

Batteries—Dodson, Sell, Schupp and Dilhoeffer; Gerlach, Bigbee, Erkert, Keefe and J. Walker.

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia Americans	6	6	2
St. Louis Nationals	2	6	1

Batteries—Hasty, Naylor, Perkins and Myatt; Haynes, May, Kircher and Clemons.

NOMINATIONS CLOSE FOR AQUEDUCT MEET

Star Fields Promised for Brooklyn Handicap and Other Stake Events.

The nominations for the feature stake events of the Queens County Jockey Club's midsummer meeting at Aqueduct, which have just closed, promise some excellent racing during the session. Increased patronage is evident in all of the stakes, and the horses which have been nominated are all reported to be training satisfactorily.

The Brooklyn Handicap of $10,000, one of the turf classics since 1888, promises to have unusual interest this year because of the number of good three-year-olds entered in it. In the history of the race five three-year-olds have won it—Conroy in 1901, Irish Lad in 1903, Superman in 1907, Celt in 1908, Friar Rock in 1916 and Eternal in 1919. Whether any of the three-year-olds entered for this year's race measure up to Irish Lad and Friar Rock, the best of those which won the event in the past, remains to be seen. Tryster, Prudery, Grey Lag, Inchcape and Leonardo II. have shown class enough, however, to make it interesting for the older division, the best of which now appear to be Cirrus, last year's winner; Exterminator, Mad Hatter, Sir Barton, Billy Kelly, Bonface, Wildair, Dr. Clark, Lanius, John P. Grier, Naturalist, Fair Gain, The Porter, On Watch, Donnacona, Audacious, Enfilade, Blazes, Paul Jones, Horron, Sennings Park, The Wanderer and Eternal.

Next to the Brooklyn Handicap in importance comes the Dwyer Stakes for 3-year-olds, entire colts and fillies. This is a test at a mile and a furlong, and has an added value of $5,000. Tryster, Prudery, Inchcape, Grey Lag, Motalvo, Pluribus, Kirklevington, Touch Me Not, Oriole, Star Voter, Leonard II., Muciber, Bone Homme, Nancy Lee and Smoke Screen are some of the eligibles. Tryster was a good 2-year-old and he may prove to be an equally good 3-year-old. Leonardo II. and Inchcape showed fine form last season, and it must be admitted that Grey Lag showed class. Prudery, Nancy Lee, Careful, Step Lightly and the other fine fillies have not been considered in connection with the Dwyer, as they will no doubt be reserved for the Gazelle, which is for their sex only.

The Gazelle ought to be a fine race this year. Prudery, Nancy Lee, Careful and Step Lightly were smart 2-year-olds. Among the other nominations are some that gave promise of being able to go over a distance. Ten Lec, Poly Ann, Banksia, Scotland Yet, Gonine and Idle Dell were among those that gave such promise.

Aqueduct has two $10,000 stakes for two-year-olds, the Great American and the Tremont. Both of them have received bumper nominations. The get of practically every good horse in the country is nominated for them. Among the probable starters are the first of the get of Hourless, Thunderer and Mont d'Or three young stallions whose progeny are saidto be very promising.

WINS INTERSTATE MATCH.

New Jersey Defeats Pennsylvania in Soccer, 5 to 1.

Unexpectedly one-sided was the annual interstate soccer match between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, contested yesterday before a large crowd at Harrison Field, Harrison, N. J., where the visitors, with the assistance of members of the Bethlehem eleven, suffered defeat by the score of 5 goals to 1. The end of the first half left little doubt as to the outcome, for the Jerseymen were leading by 3 to 0 as the result of telling shots by Campbell and Archie Stark.

CAPTURES SOCCER TITLE.

Astoria Wins Metropolitan Football League Championship.

By defeating the Hudson Football Club by the close score of 1 goal to 0 at Macombs Dam Park yesterday afternoon, the soccer eleven of the Astoria Football Club clinched the championship of the Metropolitan Football League, although it still has two more games to play to complete its schedule. As matters stand now, it can lose both games and still retain the lead.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Ava R., 109 pounds (Kelsay), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Trentino, 112 (Tryon), 2 to 1 and even, second; Plantarede, 115 (Dominick), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:15 1-5. Stiletto, Treadwell, Frank Burke, Shorty's First, White Crown, Bellman also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Flying Frog, 109 pounds (Borel), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, first; Major Domo, 115 (Pickens), 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, second; Sybil, 110 (Fields), even, third. Time—1:15. Rameau, Redland, Doublet II., Light Fantastic and Big Idea also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Assumption, 110 pounds (Pickens), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, first; Byrne, 105 (Fields), 2 to 1 and even, second; The Blue Duke, 109 (Kelsay), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:13 1-5. American Eagle, Salvo, Harlock, Haran and Hope also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $900; Prado Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Riverside, 112 pounds (Pickens), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, first; Different Eyes, 100 (Kelsay), 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Belle of Elizabethtown, 114 (Hoffler), even, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Last One, Koran, Mayor House, Penelope and Helen Atkin also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $3,000; for three-year-olds and upward; Union Club Handicap; one and one-sixteenth miles. *Matinee Idol, 114 pounds (Kennedy), 1 to 2, 1 to 3, out, first; Walnut Hall, 106 (Pickens, 7 to 10, out, second; †Osgood, 98 (Lancaster), out, third. Time—1:45 2-5. *Pastoureau, War Zone and †Mumbo Jumbo also ran. *Coupled. †Coupled.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and fifty yards. Punctual, 100 pounds (Fields), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Chimera, 108 (Lancaster), even, 1 to 2, second; Aigretto, 103 (Wilson), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:44 3-5. Incinerator, J. Alfred Clark, War Tax, Timothy J. Hogan and Semper Stalwart also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and fifty yards. Chefa, 95 pounds (Wilson), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, first; The Enquirer, 90 (Penman), 1 to 3, 1 to 6, second; Jake Feld, 107 (Fields), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Joe Whipple, Laughing Eyes II., Perigourdine, Misericorde and Huntress also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs; for maiden 2-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. *Flaty Mae 105 pounds, *Ostelle 108, *Fannie White 108, *Squaw Chief 108, *Emma W. 108, *Naomi K. 113, Bitter Biting 113, Betsy's Pet 113, Navisco 113, Rigodon 116, br. c. Hesperus—Mamacita, E. Ajvarez.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; for 3-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *B. A. Jones 102 pounds, *Fleer 102, *Elga 103, Terrible Susan 105, *Juanita 3d 105, *Fickle Fancy 108, *Waking Dream 108, *Hunter Platt 108, *View 108, Presumption 110, Hemlock 113, *Frascuelo 114.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; for 3-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Ravanna 95 pounds, *Mollnero 100, Coca Cola 102, *Goldstone 105, *Red 105, *All Smoke 105, *Bill Hunley 105, *Cavan Boy 105, *Currency 107.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and one-sixteenth; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Zole 101 poupds, *Emma J. 103, Fireworth 103, *Night Wind 105, Homan 106, *Whiz Poor Will 106.

FIFTH RACE—One mile and fifty yards; for 3-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Boher Na Breena 97 pounds, *White Haven 98, *Lady Heater 98, *Claire Booth 101, Bounding Thru 102, *El Coronel 103, *Monomoy 103, Golden Red 108, Onwa 108, Blazonry 113.

SIXTH RACE—One mile; for 3-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800. *Natural 88 pounds, *Elmont 103, *Exhorter 105, Sir William Johnson 110, *Candle Light 110, Buford 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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Eventually this principle was crystallized into the five words which are now so well and widely known as the Goodrich slogan—"Best in the Long Run." It is almost as old as the history of tires for it grew out of the performance of Goodrich Tires on bicycles. And it grew into the dependability of Goodrich rubber products of all kinds.

It is not just a catch phrase. It is a plain statement of fact. It is really a mirroring of the confidence placed in Goodrich products by their users. In five words it expresses the ideals, the policies, the principles of the institution. It means the "long run" of good faith and good will—the steady building up of confidence in the minds of customers—which is the greatest asset a manufacturer can have.

Quality and service—that is how Goodrich translates this slogan into terms of longest average wear, utmost dependability and known value in all that it produces. It must be "Best in the Long Run."

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY · AKRON, OHIO
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Best in the Long Run — FOUNDED IN 1870 — TRADE MARK

In A Class By Itself

The mark of Grade A indicates milk of true excellence. And the particular care exercised in the production of Borden's Grade A ... places it in a class above the average.

Our representative will gladly call upon request.

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co, Inc.
Cortlandt 7961

SURETY OF PEACE.

John Hays Hammond, in a contribution to The Annalist (out today), sees world-wide prosperity as a result of a proper indemnity settlement. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5 a year by mail.

—Buy it from the Navy—

U. S. NAVY Sale

Clip this. Save it. Watch for later lists.

20% OFF Navy's list prices now on orders over $250, instead of 10% off. Goods are all new. Excellent condition. Highest quality. Immediate deliveries. Quantities stated are approximate. Letters placed before quantities indicate LOCATIONS as follows: *a* South Brooklyn; *b* Navy Yard, Brooklyn; *c* Ptsmth, N. H.; *d* Boston; *e* Newport, R. I.; *f* Philadelphia; *g* Washington Navy Yard; *h* Norfolk; *j* Hampton Roads; *k* Charleston, S. C.; *m* New Orleans; *n* Great Lakes Naval Training Station near Chicago; *p* Puget Sound; *q* Mare Island.

If you can buy quantities of $250 or over ring up and ask prices, etc. Phone Sunset 8100, Ex. 585. Or CALL at sample room, Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sales, 30th and 3d Av., Brooklyn.

EUGENE H. TRICOU
Lt. Commander (S.C.), U. S. N.

Electrical, Materials, Etc.

Joints, Mica, Insulated—½x½" *n75; ½x⅝" *n100.
Micarta Sheet A Natural Color—¼x3x38" *n308Sheets.
Mica—Uncut *a600Lbs; do Plate pressed sheets 18x36" .020A d233Lbs; .035A d353Lbs; .045A d126Lbs; .05A d253Lbs; .125A d245 Lbs; .020B d184Lbs; .030B d201Lbs.
Rubber Hard Sheet—¾x24x48 d124Lbs; 1¼x 24x48 d418Lbs.
Rubber Hard Rod—Commercial Lengths; ⅛" d80Lbs; ¼" d176Lbs; 5-16" d80Lbs; ⅜" d68Lbs; ½" d88Lbs; ⅝" d61Lbs; ¾" d61Lbs; 1" d140 Lbs; 1¼" d253Lbs; 1¼" d64Lbs; 3" d64Lbs.
Porcelain Tubes, Unglazed—¼x6 n300; 5-16 x2¾ n10000; 5-16x3 n5000; 5-16x4 n2000; 5-16x6 n3000; ½x3 n1000; ½x6 n300; ¾x3 n1000.
Fuse Wire—4amp a1000Lbs, d784Lbs; 5amp d65Lbs; 6amp a300Lbs, d100Lbs; 10amp a200Lbs; 15amp a200Lbs, d369Lbs; 20amp a600Lbs, d426Lbs; 25amp a50Lbs, d424Lbs; 30amp a2800Lbs, d260Lbs; 40amp a500Lbs; 50amp a1000Lbs, d942Lbs; 60amp a800Lbs; 70amp a200Lbs 75amp a400Lbs, h300Lbs, d534Lbs; 90amp a50Lbs; 100amp a200Lbs, d196Lbs.
Wire, Copper, Soft—Mils 5.6 f75Lbs; 6.350 Lbs; 7.9 f50Lbs; 16b&s Portsmouth, N. H. 200Lbs; 64.0 f515Lbs; 14b&s a2150Lbs; 71.9 f50Lbs; 90.7 f260Lbs; 101.8 f100Lbs; 8b&s a3430Lbs; 128.4 f350Lbs; 289.0 a1064Lbs; 383.0 a68Lbs.
Copper Solid; Sizes .167x0.3 to .257x0.5 Portsmouth, N H 8029Lbs.
Tape, Rubber; including Okonite 1-lb pks; width 1" a12146Lbs a4000Lbs d945Lbs.
Tape, Linen—⅜" d661GrYds; 1" d400Gr Yds.
Cotton, ½" d937Lbs f2000Lbs; ¾" d2166Lbs; 1" d1575Lbs.
Coloring for Lamps, fluid—Purple d58pints; Blue d55pints; Frosting d19pints.

U. S. NAVY

The largest group of people that it is possible to collect in one audience in the city of Minneapolis are the families who read The Minneapolis Journal every night. These 54,000 families are the buying majority of this prosperous community of 70,000 homes, and they dominate its public opinion.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

Represented in New York and Chicago by O'Mara & Ormsbee

FRENCH MOIRÉ

FINCHLEY SUGGESTS A REVIEW OF AN ASSEMBLAGE OF FRENCH MOIRÉ CRAVATS ONLY RECENTLY COMPLETED. A SELECTION FROM THIS COLLECTION OF BEAUTIFUL SILKS WILL PROVE AS REPRESENTATIVE IN VALUE AS ANY COMMODITY IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.

THREE FIFTY

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

CANCER DEATHS HERE ARE INCREASING

Last Year's Total 5,361 Against 5,026 in 1919, a Gain of 6 Per Cent.

90,000 IN AMERICA YEARLY

Herbert Hoover Endorses Movement to Present a Gram of Radium to Mme. Curie.

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, has written a letter to Dr. Vernon Kellogg, Director of the National Research Council, a scientist association in the movement to present a gram of radium to Mme. Marie Curie, commending the plan to honor the great French scientist. This was announced yesterday by the Mme. Marie Curie Radium Fund Committee, 3 Macdougal Street, coupled with a statement that Northwestern University and other colleges would confer degrees upon Mme. Curie when she arrives in May.

In line with the effort to assist Mme. Curie in her fight against cancer, the Department of Health officials yesterday admitted that there had been an increase in the number of cancer deaths in this city. In 1920 there were 5,361 deaths, in 1919 the total was 5,026, an increase of 6.6 per cent. The figures disclosed that the rate of New York's cancer increase was more than double that throughout the country. They also showed that cancer had superseded tuberculosis as the chief cause of death here, the rate increasing 34 per cent. in the last twenty years.

"In analyzing the weekly reports," said Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, Director of the Health Department's Bureau of Public Health Education, yesterday, "we find that the greatest number of deaths from cancer in any one week was 125, reported for the week ended Jan. 31, which means an average of almost eighteen deaths a day. The next largest number was for the week ended Dec. 4 when there were 121 deaths, or an average of about seventeen a day. There were twenty-eight weeks last year when there were reported more than 100 deaths a week from cancer. It is important, therefore, in order to reduce this dreadful mortality, that cancer be recognized early and the surgical procedure be instituted as early as possible in order to secure a successful result."

According to Dr. Hubbard's figures cancer takes an annual American toll of 90,000 lives.

Confectioners and Bakers

THE wholesomeness of the toothsome products sold nowadays by confectioners and bakers is not entirely the result of pure ingredients, but of improved manufacturing processes as well. Modern bakery shops and candy factories in Manhattan have adopted electric motor drive for their power requirements because of the cleanliness of such installations, the assured uniformity of quality in the finished product and the larger and less costly production that is possible with electrically driven machinery.

The simplicity and reliability of the alternating current motor has found considerable favor among an endless number of factories of this character to whom we are privileged to supply our Electric Service.

The United Electric Light and Power Co.
130 East 15th St., New York.

89th Street & Broadway — 146th Street & Broadway

FAMOUS LUGGAGE

In a Gigantic Clearance Sale of Such Brands as
BELBER—INDESTRUCTO—NEVERBREAK
DURABLE—BINGHAM—BESTBILT, ETC.

At Prices Less Than Manufactures Cost

(This Statement Is Guaranteed Absolutely Accurate)

A Five-Year Written Guarantee with Every Trunk in This Sale
Mail Orders will be filled promptly, but no C. O. D.'s are possible.

FULL SIZE WARDROBE TRUNKS
3-ply Veneer Fibre inside and out, cretonne lined. Shoe pockets, laundry bag, 12 Veneer hangers, patent following board. Riveted spring lock and draw bolt catches. Actual value, $60. Sale Price..... $28.75

¾ SIZE WARDROBE TRUNK
Exactly like the Full Size Wardrobe Trunk, with only 8 hangers, 22-in. deep, 40 in. high, 19 in. wide. This Trunk has always been considered a most attractive value at the regular price of $50. Clearance Sale Price..... $26.75

STEAMER SIZE WARDROBE TRUNK
40 in. high, 22 in. deep, 14 in. wide. Three-ply Veneer inside and out. Shoe pockets, 5 hangers, drop drawers and 2 extra drawers. Regular price, $45. Clearance Sale Price..... $22.50

GENUINE COW HIDE TRAVELLING BAGS
We have purchased 250 of these fine bags that are slightly imperfect and are being closed out at far less than the regular 40% Discount, 16, 18, 20 inches. Sewed-on corners. All reinforcements. Regular Price, $23.50. Sale Price..... $9.50

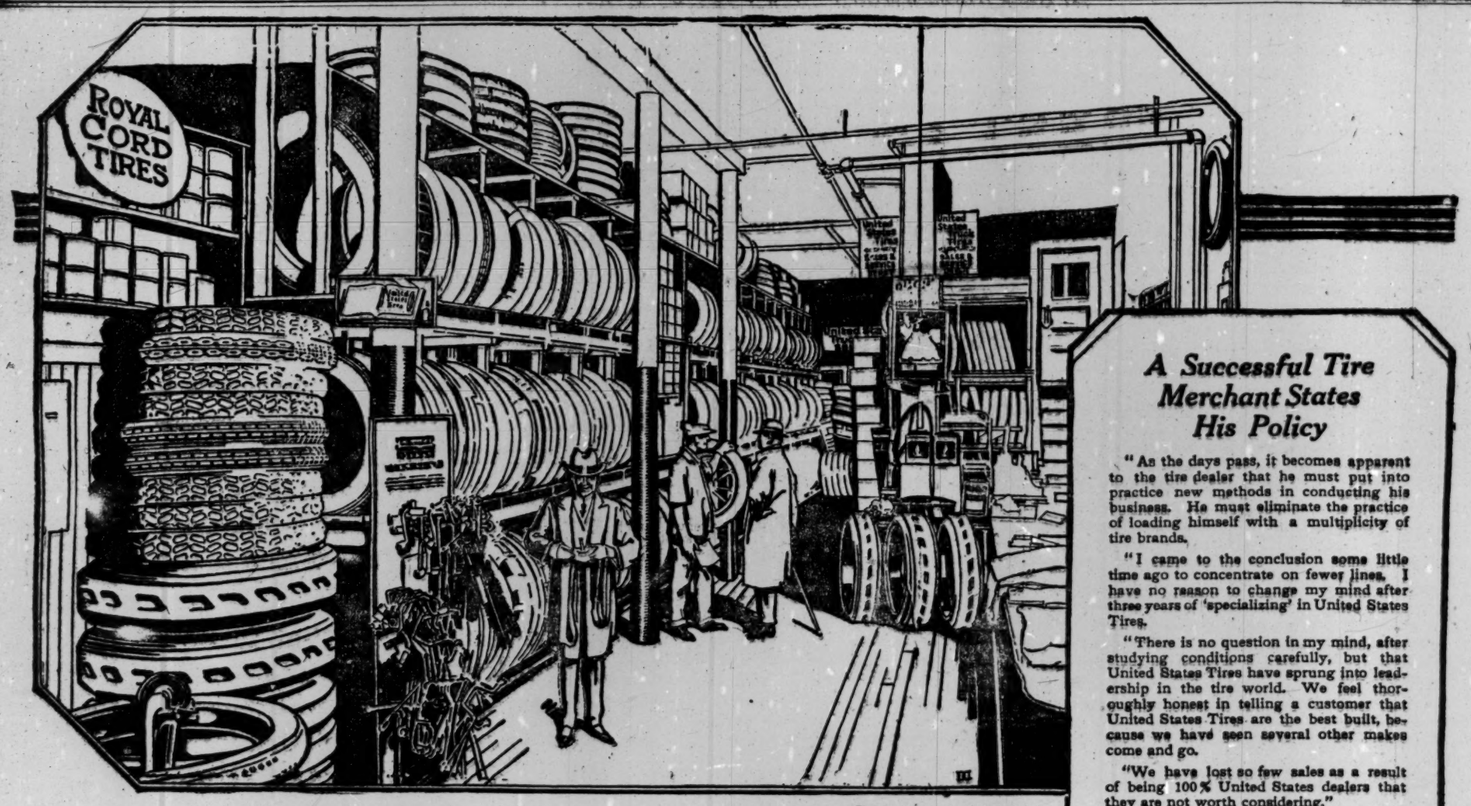
SPECIAL

125 Fibre Steamer Trunks with centre bands and extra tray. Regular price $22.50. Clearance sale price..... $11.75

110 Dress Trunks, all sizes, made of hard vulcanized Fibre, made for extensive traveling. Regular price $27.00. Clearance sale price.... $14.50

Rialto Luggage Shop

Near 8th Ave. **259 West 42nd St., New York** Near 8th Ave
Opposite American Theatre—Open Evenings Till 11 o'clock



Drawn from actual photograph

A Successful Tire Merchant States His Policy

"As the days pass, it becomes apparent to the tire dealer that he must put into practice new methods in conducting his business. He must eliminate the practice of loading himself with a multiplicity of tire brands.

"I came to the conclusion some little time ago to concentrate on fewer lines. I have no reason to change my mind after three years of 'specializing' in United States Tires.

"There is no question in my mind, after studying conditions carefully, but that United States Tires have sprung into leadership in the tire world. We feel thoroughly honest in telling a customer that United States Tires are the best built, because we have seen several other makes come and go.

"We have lost so few sales as a result of being 100% United States dealers that they are not worth considering."

KEDIAN AUTO SUPPLY CO.
BROCKTON, MASS.
by J. F. KEDIAN

Real Tire Economy is Here to Stay

THERE is unmistakable evidence that intelligent motorists and dealers will never return to the old wasteful tire buying and tire selling practices.

The thoughtful man is beginning to realize that thrift in tire buying depends upon *how well* he spends his tire money—not on how *much* he spends.

* * *

The right-thinking tire merchant knows that the dealer who carries a split stock of tires and tells his customers to take their pick is *throwing back* on them the very *duty* which a responsible dealer should himself perform.

He knows that it is the dealers business to know tires through and through.

To select from the market the very *best tires* his customers can get. To concentrate upon these tires and back them with his *reputation* and responsibility as a *tire authority*.

* * *

The modern tire merchant is *ruling out waste*—cleaning his stock of odds and ends—and preparing for the new demands of the future.

The United States Rubber Company has always adhered strictly to its clean-cut policy of stabilizing the tire business in the interest of the legitimate tire dealer and his customers.

Building a full and *complete* line of tires in *all sizes*. Each tire as *fine*, as *efficient*, and as *economical* as money, brains and human skill can make it. A tread for every road condition. A range of prices to meet the requirements of *every* motorist.

Thus reducing the dealer's risks and liabilities—*lowering* his inventory investment and his overhead expenses. Ensuring his customers *fresh, live tires* of current production.

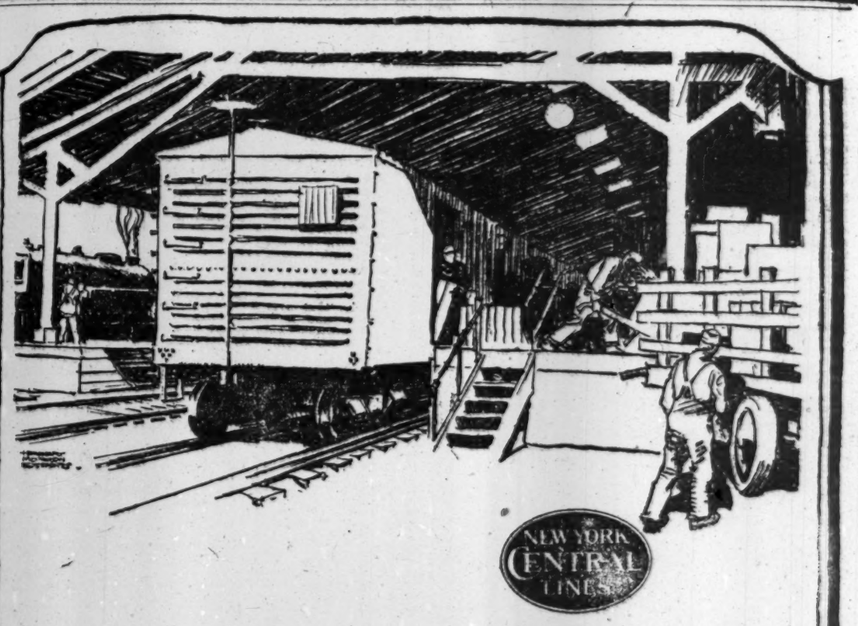
It is significant, therefore, that in *times like these* thousands of dealers all over America are *concentrating* on United States Tires. A *saving* to you and the dealer.

Remember the new kind of tire merchant when you are thinking of renewing your tires.

United States Tires

United States Rubber Company

Tire Division Branch, Broadway at 58th St.



Reserve Strength

IDLE freight cars in the United States now number 423,000, and more than 3,500 locomotives are stored. The carrying capacity of this idle equipment is greater than all the freight equipment of the railroads of any foreign country.

Only six months ago there was a *shortage* of 146,000 cars.

These idle cars and engines mean that an investment of more than $600,000,000 is producing nothing.

But this heavy investment in equipment and facilities—greatly in excess of the need in times of light traffic—must be made by the railroads in order that they may have a reserve to draw upon when the tide of traffic rises. Even with this costly but necessary insurance, a car shortage is inevitable at the peak of an industrial boom.

Idle cars now are a visible guarantee of preparedness for the rising tide of industry.

The well-known policy of the New York Central Lines has long been to provide as large a transportation reserve as can be safely carried through periods of slack business.

This reserve strength is insurance for American industry.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

BOSTON & ALBANY – MICHIGAN CENTRAL – BIG FOUR – LAKE ERIE & WESTERN
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN – TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL – PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE
NEW YORK CENTRAL AND SUBSIDIARY LINES

LEGION TO PROTEST PROPAGANDA HERE

Plans Laid for Counter-Demonstration to Denounce "Rhine Horror" Meeting.

WILL BE HELD THIS MONTH

Col. Galbraith and Miss Anne Morgan Attend Conference at Mrs. Charles H. Ditson's Home.

SOCIETIES TO CO-OPERATE

Speech of Lieut. Col. Anderson at Von Mach Meeting Arouses Veterans of War.

A meeting to protest against the revival of German propaganda in this country pending the signing of peace with the Berlin Government and negotiations for the fixing of the reparations will be held in Madison Square Garden this month under the auspices of the American Legion, patriotic organizations and some of the relief societies that aided France during the war, under the supervision of Miss Anne Morgan.

No definite date has been set yet for this demonstration, but it is probable that the meeting will be held within two weeks. It has been suggested that the subject of discussion be not only Americanism and patriotism, but methods of counteracting propaganda. Two of the proposed speakers are Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, now Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Arrangements and general program for the meeting were discussed yesterday by officers of the American Legion at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, who was active during the war as Vice President of the Duryea War Relief and other organizations that aided civilian populations among the Allies. Miss Anne Morgan, who was active in the work of the American Committee for Devastated France, also was at the meeting.

Colonel F. W. Galbraith Jr., National Commander of the American Legion, said yesterday that he was not able to make any definite announcement about the plans or aims of the meeting or to tell when it would be held. He intimated that some definite plan might be announced today, or at least some time this week.

A report that an individual had proffered $3,000 for the expenses of the Garden meeting could not be verified yesterday and, although various names were mentioned, none of the persons who were at the meeting at Mrs. Ditson's home at 19 East Thirty-seventh Street would tell of the offer. Miss Morgan referred all inquiries to Colonel Galbraith, who said that no announcement was ready.

Other protests against features of the "Rhine Horror" meeting, held in the Garden last Monday night, under the auspices of a committee headed by Dr. Edmund von Mach, continued to develop yesterday.

One of the most active of these was the agitation among officers who served overseas in the 165th Infantry, of which Lieut. Col. Alexander E. Anderson was second in command. Many of these officers object not only to Colonel Anderson's remarks at the "Rhine Horror" meeting, but to his presence there in any capacity.

They are to meet tonight in the Waldorf to discuss Colonel Anderson's speech at the meeting and, although they will try to rebuke their former commander in some way, it is considered probable that he will also have his champions there to argue in his behalf.

Officers of the National Guard also have been discussing the possibility of taking some action against Colonel Anderson, but the opinion yesterday was that the opposition to him in the State troops would simmer down so that no action would be taken. He is now on the reserve list of the State troops and could be removed by Governor Miller and Adjutant General J. Leslie Kincaid. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the State troops, has given no intimation of his attitude on the possibility of a demand for Colonel Anderson's removal, although it is within his power to recommend action to the Governor if he desires.

Hugh W. Robertson, Adjutant of the New York State Department of the American Legion, said that although hundreds of protests had been received against the speech of Colonel Anderson and the action of the city authorities in permitting the "Rhine Horror" meeting, it is probable that none would be made public until after the State Executive Committee had considered them, if at all.

About a dozen posts of the American Legion already have published their protests, some of which were formulated before the meeting. This number is only a handful of the entire number of posts. There are 180 posts in Manhattan, 380 in the city, and about 937 in the State.

Manhattan Naval Post of the American Legion has called a public post meeting to protest against criticism of the post by Colonel Anderson after the officers had expressed their disapproval of the speech of the infantry officer at the "Rhine Horror" meeting. The meeting is to be held in Public School 17, in West Forty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, on Wednesday evening. Three hundred seats are to be reserved for the members of the legion post, and service men and members of patriotic societies have been invited to take the others.

Protest Goes to Harding.

Members of the Executive Committee of the American Legion in Kings County yesterday amplified resolutions passed earlier in the week in condemnation of the "Rhine Horror" mass meeting, and decided to send copies to President Harding, to Governor Miller and Mayor Hylan. The Mayor's action in permitting the meeting is "unqualifiedly condemned." The resolutions follow:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the American Legion of Kings County, representing 16,000 ex-service men, vigorously protest against and express disapproval of the meeting held in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 28, by German sympathizers.

The meeting was called for the avowed purpose of attacking our allies and giving aid and comfort to a country with which we are still at war, and at which meeting the responsible officers of the Government of the United States were viciously attacked in a scandalous and disgraceful manner and which meeting was so repugnant to the sentiment of the loyal citizens of the municipality that extraordinary police protection was required to prevent its dispersion by an outraged populace.

And it is further resolved that the action of the Mayor of the City of New York in permitting the holding of such a meeting without interference or objection is unqualifiedly condemned.

And it is further resolved that the American Legion of Kings County is emphatically opposed to public authorities permitting any further meetings of this character being held.

And it is further resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to the Mayor of the City of New York, the Governor of this State and to the President of the United States.

The resolutions were signed by Donald C. Strachan, County Chairman in Kings Bart Hunt, former County Chairman; Harry Ehrenberg, Secretary, and other members of the Legion Committee in Brooklyn.

BARRYMORES ARE SILENT

Report That Mrs. Ethel Colt Will Sue Husband, Unconfirmed.

No confirmation could be obtained yesterday of the published report that Mrs. Ethel Barrymore Colt was about to sue for a separation or divorce from her husband, Russell Griswold Colt. Mrs. Colt is in Flower Hospital, following an operation for removal of her tonsils, and it was said that orders had been given to refer all inquiries to her counsel, William Nelson Cromwell.

At the home of Mr. Cromwell it was said that he could not see any one, but that he would be at his office this afternoon. John Barrymore, her brother, was also inaccessible. Mr. Colt could not be found in New York yesterday, and it was said that he is in Florida, although he could not be located at Palm Beach, where he was reported to be staying.

Rumors of disagreement between Miss Barrymore and her husband have been current for some time among their friends. She was married to Mr. Colt in Boston in March, 1909, while playing in "Lady Frederick." There are three children, Samuel, Ethel Barrymore Colt and John Drew Colt, named for Miss Barrymore's actor uncle.

TO TAKE UP MAIL ROBBERY.

Illinois Grand Jury Will Hear Evidence Against Former Minister.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 6.—Steps to solve one of the largest mail robberies of recent years will be considered by the Grand Jury that meets here tomorrow. It involves principally Guy Kyle of Mount Vernon, Ill., formerly a minister, in whose home $100,000 in cash was found, and who confessed. Another $85,000, mostly cash, was found stuffed in automobile parts and other places in a garage in Mount Vernon jointly owned by Kyle and Loren Williamson. Williamson had denied sharing in the robbery.

Beyond admitting that he was implicated in the robbery, Kyle has refused information. There have been stories that a band of expert robbers was involved and others that Kyle was alone.

MAN, 75, BEATEN; SON HELD.

Alleged Attack Upon Father Ascribed to Too Much Cider.

ARMONK, March 6.—Daniel Merritt, 75, of Armonk, Westchester County, today had his son, Ernest Merritt, 45, arrested on the charge of assaulting and severely injuring him. Judge Arthur Pletchker of Armonk committed the son to the lockup.

The son is alleged to have carried a revolver, which was taken away from him by the State troopers and turned over to the Judge, who will try the defendant tomorrow. The father's head, eyes, arm and back were cut.

The authorities charge the son went on a rampage after drinking too much hard cider.

PREPARE TO OPERATE ON AMERICAN PRINCESS

Anastasia Rallies Slightly—Surgery Deferred Until the Arrival of Dr. Hoover.

ATHENS, March 6.—The "American Princess" Anastasia, who has been suffering from a serious illness, is slightly improved, her pulse and temperature being at the present time more favorable. The attending physicians have diagnosed the case as one of intestinal obstruction, which may necessitate an operation.

The Princess is greatly debilitated through pain, loss of sleep and inability to take nourishment, but the physicians now take a more encouraging view of the case.

The operating room in the Prince Nicholas Palace, where the patient is confined, has been made ready, but no surgical measures will be taken until the arrival of Dr. Hoover, the American physician, who is on his way here from Constantinople. The American Red Cross has offered the royal family the services of Charles Hellman, a Johns Hopkins nurse, in the event that an operation is necessary.

King Constantine and Queen Sophie daily visit Princess Anastasia. Hundreds of messages of sympathy and encouragement are being received by the Princess.

MAGYAR MUTINEERS SHOT.

31 Executed, Vienna Hears, After Yielding Under Immunity Pledges.

VIENNA, March 5.—A mutiny among members of the Hungarian garrison at Raab, resulting in the killing of two officers and the execution of thirty-one mutineers, is reported in dispatches received here.

According to the press accounts, the trouble started when the flogging of several soldiers was ordered by Baron Rives and Count Vay. Other soldiers protested against the flogging and shot two officers who had drawn their revolvers to quell the disorder.

The mutineers then barricaded themselves in their barracks, and artillery was brought up and trained upon them. The mutiniers are said to have surrendered on receipt of an offer of immunity, but, according to the accounts, they were shot as soon as they gave themselves up. The men executed included two Captains who sympathized with the mutineers.

Bank System Like America's Urged for Adoption in Spain

MADRID, March 6.—La Libertad today prints an editorial concerning the approaching termination of the privileges of the Bank of Spain. The newspaper asserts that the banking system should be changed and that the system in operation in the United States and Brazil should be adopted.

Instead of one central bank possessing the monopoly of issuing paper money, it is held, this privilege should be extended to several banks in various parts of the country. Such a reform, La Libertad says, is absolutely necessary to the prosperity of the country.

WILL PUSH MILLER PROGRAM THIS WEEK

Legislature Scheduled to Adopt Dry Bill and Measure Consolidating Tax Agencies.

WILL CONFER ON TRANSIT

Governor Will Hold Hearings on Daylight Saving Repeal and Industrial Commission Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Governor Miller's legislative program will be advanced by the Legislature this week. Two of his proposals, one calling for the enactment of prohibition enforcement laws and the other for the reorganization of the State Tax Commission, will be passed and placed in the Governor's hands for disposition before the end of the week.

The Knight-Adler Transit bill will be put in form for passage. Conferences will be held in the Senate tomorrow night and in the Assembly on Tuesday to incorporate amendments and decisions will be made whether to insure passage the bill will have to be made a party measure.

With favorable action almost certain on the measure abolishing the State Tax Commission and re-establishing it as a single headed commission with consolidation of all tax collecting agencies under its jurisdiction, three of the Governor's major recommendations will have been approved and placed before him.

The Executive has before him now the measure repealing the daylight saving statute with a local option rider. He has decided to give a public hearing on it on Thursday at noon before giving his approval.

He has also the measure reorganizing the State Industrial Commission and before signing that he will give the public another chance to be heard on it on Tuesday.

Former Legislatures have wrestled with plans to frame a definite policy on water power, but have never succeeded in getting beyond the formative stage. The leaders this year first thought that the subject should not be considered because of the cost of the constitutionality of Federal Government supervision over boundary stream power being conducted by Attorney General Newton. However, it is now practically certain that the Governor will send in a special message probable this week, in which he will make definite recommendations for the development of the State's water power.

The Governor has not taken up repeal of the direct primary system of nominations mainly because it is the one measure the Legislature is expected to act on that may cause a split in the Republican ranks. There is quite a divergence of opinion, especially up State among the Republican Assemblymen as to the advisability of returning to the old-time convention way of nominating State officers. Delay on the part of the Governor in making his recommendations is regarded in some quarters as clever strategy on his part to get the remainder of his legislative program approved before a possible split in the majority might react and upset some of his plans. New York City members are opposed to any attempt to repeal the direct primaries. This fact, added to the varying views of State men, has also acted to delay any recommendations.

The bill proposing the creation of a State censorship commission for moving pictures, which now has the endorsement of the Governor, may be made a party measure this week.

Several hearings of importance are scheduled in addition to those on daylight saving and the bill reorganizing the Industrial Commission and recodifying the State's labor laws. One will be on the bill introduced by Senator Meyer of New York City which would require the city to install voting machines. This, it is expected, will be reported out of the committee and acted on favorably. The Betts bill abolishing the State Printing Board and the publication of session laws in two papers in each county will have a public hearing on Wednesday.

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith is expected to appear on Wednesday before legislative committees to appeal for approval of the constitutional amendments proposed for reorganization of the State Government.

FINDS 'DRY' LAW BENEFICIAL

Charities Board Reports It Helps Decrease Institution Inmates.

ALBANY, March 6.—The State Board of Charities, in its annual report to the Legislature, states that the results of prohibition are beneficial, although it is too early to give any definite figures. "The effects," the report says, "are beneficial upon the conditions which bring about increase in institutional population."

There are about 2,500 less children in institutions than there were a year ago, the board attributing this to favorable industrial conditions, the results of prohibition, good health conditions and the work of county boards of child welfare. There has been a marked decrease in the number of juvenile delinquents appearing in the courts. Institutions caring for delinquents all report a decrease in their population.

The report calls attention to "the tendency to misrepresent institutional conditions in moving pictures." Inquiry has been made, the Board says, reuative tc certain pictures which presented unhappy conditions in children's insstitutions and the result was that no such institution could be found or was even known to the producers of film.

A total of 61,625 children have been cared for in institutions or maintained at public expense in family homes during the year. Of this number 3,749 were delinquent children, 1,800 were blind or deaf and 49,661 were dependent or neglected. More than 6,000 children were cared for at private expense, nearly 15,000 were cared for in free homes and 43,462 were the beneficiaries of the various fresh air funds in the State. There are 31,177 children in the institutions generally known as orphan asylums. Of these only 2,141 are orphans; 14,744 are half-orphans and 12,104 have both parents living. There were 2,188 foundlings and children of unknown parentage placed in institutions.

LEAP FROM TRAIN FATAL

Passengers See Newark Man Crushed Under Car at Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—When his coat caught on the railing on the back platform of the rear car of an excursion train when he tried to jump from it as it was leaving Mt. Royal station early today, Jacob Rosenblatt of Newark, N. J., was thrown forward beneath a rear wheel of the car and ground to death.

A dozen or more passengers who had just left the train witnessed the tragedy. Several of them had yelled to Rosenblatt not to attempt to jump as he ran out on the platform and threw off his grip, overcoat and umbrella in preparation for the leap. His body was taken to the morgue.

A check book in his pocket showed that Rosenblatt had an account with the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, while letters and papers seemed to show that his home was at 59 Columbia Avenue, Newark, and his business address at 49 Lafayette Street, New York. He had a return ticket from Baltimore to New York and $58. Mr. Rosenblatt was coming here to visit his brother, Samuel Rosenblatt.

Every Citizen in Pennsylvania Town Joins in Obeying Sunday Closing Law

Special to The New York Times.

BEAVER, Pa., March 6.—For the first time in many years all the stores of this place was closed today as a voluntary contribution toward the observance of the Sunday laws of the State. As far as reported tonight, there were no violations of the promises made to the ministerial committee of the four Protestant churches early in the week that a general shutdown would be observed by the shopkeepers of the county seat.

The four drug stores were open for the sale of medicine by prescription only, not one of them dealing out ice cream or soda water, while the general candy stores and fruit markets were closed. Several of the garages on the outskirts of the town were open for the sale of gasoline to machines on the way through the Beaver Road to Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, but they showed very little activity, each using only one employe.

All the restaurants were open as usual, and the dining rooms of the hotels were doing business, as it is the custom of many persons here, even churchgoers, to take their families to the hotels for Sunday dinner. Ministers of the several churches in the town all agreed that there was no disturbing feature in connection with the observance of the Sunday laws, and their congregations in the morning services were large, all showing heavy increases over the previous Sunday.

Members of the executive committee having the matter in charge were desirous of having it known that there was nothing sensational about the closing of the stores, as they had met with co-operation of the storekeepers in every instance. The police department took little notice of the movement and was not called upon to aid in the enforcement of the law at any time during the day.

HELD TO AID HUNT FOR WHISKY RING

Important Developments Expected to Follow Arrest of Liquor Truck Driver in Jersey.

BAIL IS FIXED AT $10,000

W. H. Anderson Suggests That Calder Be Advised as to Kind of Dry Agents Needed Here.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 6.—Piling up bail demands to a total of $10,000, Federal and County authorities here indicated today that they believed important developments in running down the Central Jersey liquor ring might result from the arrest shortly before midnight last night of William Lillian of Elizabeth, with a truck containing sixty cases of a well known brand of rye whisky.

Lillian was found near Metuchen, by a policeman, repairing a puncture in one of the tires of a covered truck. When questioned Lillian said, according to the policeman, that the liquor was to be delivered to James Curran in Georges Road near New Brunswick, and that Curran was to meet him on the road and give him instructions. Curran, formerly a saloon keeper, was Prohibition Enforcement Officer for the Counties of Ocean, Middlesex and Monmouth until Jan. 15, last, when he resigned.

At Lillian's hearing before the Recorder this morning, Assistant United States Attorney Pierce was present. He called in United States Commissioner Delaney of Perth Amboy, and Lillian was held in $5,000 bail on a charge of illegally transporting liquor. Curran also was present and denied all knowledge of the shipment. Lillian also denied having told the arresting officer that the liquor was to be delivered to Curran.

After Lillian's bail had been fixed at $5,000, County Prosecutor Stricker, who has been investigating the Lincoln Highway hold-up and murder of last month, which resulted in the killing of Leo Salamandra of Trenton and Frank Walsh and the disappearance of twenty-five barrels of whisky, asked that Lillian be held in an additional $5,000 bond for carrying concealed weapons.

Adolph May of New Brunswick furnished the $10,000 bail required for Lillian pending his examination before Commissoner Delaney on Thursday.

Lillian's story of the whiskey was that he received it in Brandford Place, Newark—the Whisky Curb—from a man unknown to him, and that he was to deliver it to men unknown to him, but who were to meet him on the road near Metuchen.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, at the Central Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, urged his hearers to get in touch with United States Senator William M. Calder and make known to him their wishes regarding the character of men who should have charge of the enforcement of the prohibition law in this city and State.

Mr. Anderson pointed out that the President, in his appointments of men to carry out the provisions of the Volstead act, is dependent to a large extent upon the recommendations made to him. "One of the reasons for the scandal in the Federal enforcement of prohibition in New York," he continued, "is the fact that Tammany Congressmen recommended for appointment as dry agents jailbirds or men who ought to have been in jail, some of whom have since landed there."

PAINT TO REFORM CONVICTS

East View Inmates to Select Colors for Their Psychological Effect.

EAST VIEW, March 6.—Warden Warren McClellan of the model East View Penitentiary announced today that the officials there are trying a new experiment by repainting the four cell-blocks and allowing each prisoner to select the color he likes for his own cell for the psychological effect it has upon the malefactor. Prisoners of an artistic temperament will find their place of stay more congenial and homelike hereafter.

The corridors of the cell-houses are being painted a light brown. The cells are being painted in attractive tints of yellow, blue, brown, buff, &c.

None of the cells, the warden explained, are to have sombre settings but are all to be bright and cheerful. The officials aim to make the penitentiary a model of cleanliness as well as of prison reform.

PLAN MORE SEVERE DRY ENFORCEMENT

Prohibition Officials Have New Regulations for Approval of Harding Administration.

WOULD END WHOLESALER

Churches Protest, Proposing Certain Dealers Be Allowed to Sell Sacramental Wines.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Regulations further restricting the distribution of liquor—now confined to manufacturers and wholesale druggists—have been drawn up and await the approval of the new Administration.

The regulations as drafted by prohibition officials would limit manufacturers to the sale of their own products and forbid them to dispose of other manufactures containing alcohol. Such a step, in the opinion of prohibition officials, would greatly restrict the sale of intoxicants and by cutting off the slight latitude now allowed manufacturers, coupled with the elimination of the wholesale liquor dealer, would practically limit the distribution of liquor to wholesale druggists.

Protests against the total elimination of the wholesale liquor dealers, however, have been received by the Treasury from representatives of the Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran denominations. These denominations have been accustomed, spokesmen for the churchmen have explained, to purchase the wine used for sacramental purposes from certain dealers who provided them with wine of a standard quality.

With the elimination of the dealers, churchmen declared, their source of supply has been cut off. As a remedy the prohibition authorities have been asked to permit reputable dealers who have been in business more than three years to continue the distribution of sacramental wines as an exception to the general regulations now in force. Early this week a hearing on the matter is to be held by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Disposition of the question of whether beer may be prescribed for medicinal purposes by physicians, prohibition officials said, also will come up for early consideration by the new Administration. An opinion is understood to have been prepared for the Treasury by the Department of Justice which would permit the use of malt liquors for medical purposes similarly with wine or vinous liquors as contrasted with the restrictions of the prohibition act on whiskey or spirituous liquors. Use of beer is opposed, however, by the prohibition enforcement authorities, who maintain that by permitting its manufacture for medical purposes the already perplexing problem of handling the breweries would be made more difficult.

The attitude of the new Administration toward the breweries is awaited with interest by the present enforcement officials in view of the steady campaign Commissioner Kramer has been waging in various sections of the country against the manufacture of beer containing more than the legal amount of alcohol and the numerous seizures of property which have been made by the Government in the past few months.

Another question for the new heads of the department to decide is the matter of transshipment of liquor via this country when shipped from one foreign country to another. On the protest of the British Embassy, the opinion rendered by the Department of Justice, holding transshipment of liquor illegal and vessels touching at American ports with liquor aboard to be violators of the prohibition laws, has been returned for review. Meanwhile both questions remain in status quo.

In connection with the shipping question, some prohibition officials have suggested the possibility of a new policy regarding liquor on American ships. Under the present law, as defined by the Department of Justice, prohibition follows American ships beyond the three-mile limit, and the sale of intoxicants on them is prohibited.

Strong protest against this interpretation, however, has been made by shipping interests, and Chairman Benson of the Shipping Board has informed the House that such a policy is injurious to the American merchant marine. For these reasons, officials asserted, the new Administration will probably give careful consideration to the matter of divorcing liquor from ships.

Chorus Girl Taken to Bellevue.

Mrs. Rose Maynard, 21 years old, a chorus girl, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Portigas of 442 East 172d Street, the Bronx, and was admitted to the psychopathic ward. According to the young woman's parents, she became ill in Boston and was in a psychopathic hospital there for six days. Her parents brought her here last night.

Unpublished Letters of William De Morgan

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine next Sunday will print a series of hitherto unpublished letters of William De Morgan, the novelist. They are comprised in a review by Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale University of a posthumous novel by De Morgan and contain most interesting comments on contemporary literature and considerable new biographical material.

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine

NEXT SUNDAY

Order in Advance from Your Newsdealer.

2 KILLED, 5 INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Miss Weinack, in Smash on Saturday, Dies in Hospital, Bringing Death Roll to Two.

7-YEAR-OLD GIRL KILLED

Unidentified Boy, Run Over, Has Fractured Skull — Two Women Man and Girl Other Victims.

Miss Bessie Weinack, 35 years old, 648 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, one of half a dozen persons injured late Saturday night when a chauffeur, to avoid running down a child, drove his automobile on to the sidewalk at Flushing and Tompkins Avenues, died yesterday in Beth Moses Hospital. This brought the death toll of the accident to two, Mrs. Mary Weinack, 40 years old, her sister-in-law, having been killed immediately.

Three others, injured in the accident, are in a critical condition in the Beth Moses Hospital. They are Abraham Weinack, 37 years old, husband of one of the dead women and brother of the other, whose skull is believed to be fractured; Miss Isa Liebewitz, 28 years old, 252 Broome Street, with a fractured skull and internal injuries, and Miss Ida Rosenberg, 26 years old, 136 Ellery Street, with a fractured skull and internal injuries.

The police at first reported that Charles Kamerer, a chauffeur, had been driving the automobile, but Kamerer said he had left the car outside a restaurant at 716 Bedford Avenue and that it had been stolen while he was eating. He reported the theft of the automobile to the police, who made an unsuccessful search for the driver.

Despite Kamerer's claim he was held without bail on a technical charge of homicide. Captain Carey of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau learned from Kamerer's lawyer that the chauffeur had driven him to Manhattan earlier in the evening and returned to Brooklyn. The police admitted that the description of the driver of the automobile at the time of the accident did not correspond with that of Kamerer.

Adelaide P. Santonocito, seven years old, 153 East 118th Street, was killed while crossing East 117th Street by an automobile owned and driven by Joseph Brown, 132 East 112th Street. Dr. Shlansky of Beth David Hospital said the child had been killed immediately.

An unidentified boy, about five years old, wearing a brown coat and a red sweater was run over by an automobile at Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, unconscious, with a fractured skull. Joseph Roseman, 61 years old, 53 West 117th Street, was struck by an automobile at Second Avenue and East Ninety-sixth Street, and received a fracture of the left arm. He was removed to the Reception Hospital.

Miss Nellie McGowan, 26 years old, 1,293 Amsterdam Avenue, was run over yesterday at 125th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. She was taken to Harlem Hospital, where it was said she was in a serious condition with concussion of the brain. Miss Helen Montesso, 17 years old, 2,661 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, received a fractured rib when an automobile in which she was riding collided with another automobile at Park Avenue and East 167th Street. She was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

While running across Eighth Avenue, at 137th Street, last night, Annie Carney, 9 years old, 301 West 137th Street, was struck by an automobile driven by Harry Green, 563 Park Avenue, and owned by John Edit, 761 Beck Street, the Bronx. She suffered concussion of the brain and a fracture of the left leg. She was taken to Harlem Hospital. No arrest was made.

CITIZENS BREAK UP ALABAMA JAIL MOB

Defeat in Hot Battle Attempt of Farm Tenants' Union to Release Prisoners in Stevenson.

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., March 6.—Attempts of fifteen members of the Farm Tenants' Union to release four of their fellow unionists from jail at Stevenson, near here, today, resulted in a gun battle between the union members and about 150 citizens and officers. No one was killed or wounded in the battle, but five of the rescuing party were captured and, with the four original prisoners, are locked up in jail here.

Deputy Sheriff Stevens of Stevenson intercepted a band of members of the Farm Tenants' Union last night as it was about to start one of its night-riding expeditions which have been terrorizing Northern Alabama. The officer was able to arrest only four of the prospective raiders and they were placed in jail at Stevenson.

A party of fifteen from the Fabius settlement, the supposed headquarters of the night riders, rode into Stevenson today and opened fire on the officers guarding the jail. Citizens, warned of the impending attack, rushed from their homes and, with the aid of the officers, put to flight all except five of the band, who were captured. Fearing a possible renewal of the attack, all of the prisoners were brought to this city.

Officers who took part in the street battle said tonight they recognized many of those in the attacking party and announced they intended tomorrow to organize a posse to invade the Fabius Settlement, the supposed headquarters of

BUDGET SAVING $75,000,000.

Revised Estimates Are $15,000,000 Under Last Year's Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Legislature will receive the revised budget of State expenditures on Monday night, March 14, leaders announce. It will carry appropriations for about $130,000,000. Estimates of department heads in the original appropriations bill called for $205,000,000 for the fiscal year 1921-1922, but these have been cut, on demand of Governor Miller, to $15,000,000 less than it cost to run the State last year and close to $75,000,000 under the first estimates of expenses for this year.

The budget is virtually in shape for submission now, but delay in completing plans for barge canal terminals will hold it up for another week.

Governor Miller is said to recommend that the terminal work should be undertaken and completed this year. Some legislators favor a bond issue to raise money for the work, while others demand that the State adopt a pay-as-you-go policy.

Although there is to be economy in the conduct of the State's business this year, the direct State tax will have to be raised three-tenths of a mill because of the soldier bonus. With the appropriations bill virtually in final shape and meeting the Governor's economy demands, Senate Leader Lusk believes the Legislature will be able to adjourn about April 15.

AIRPLANES CATCH HUNTERS

Illinois Wardens Use Them to Run Down Game Law Violators.

Special to The New York Times.

DIXON, Ill., March 6.—Federal game wardens are using airplanes to run down violators of the closed Spring season on ducks.

Six hunters were arrested near Erie, in the Rock Island district, yesterday. The wardens in a plane swooped down on the hunters, who were fined $35 each.

Maine University Suspends 56 Sophomores for Hazing

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., March 6.—The faculty of the University of Maine have suspended fifty-six members of the sophomore class for subjecting freshmen students to a form of hazing forbidden at the university. The offense consisted of making the freshmen run a paddle gauntlet in the basement of the non-fraternity dormitory.

No one was injured and the affair was taken in good part by the victims, but the faculty considered that punishment was necessary in view of a recent ruling that all hazing involving corporal punishment should be punished.

The faculty, however, tempered the ruling by suspending the suspension until April 5, action to be taken or not taken at that time, according to faculty decision, depending upon the attitude of the students involved and their parents.

SECOND SUB CHASER ON GUARD AT MIAMI

Navy Will Prevent Cable Landing, Pending Action by Secretary Hughes.

DECISION EXPECTED SOON

Secretary Denby Receives Report of Firing on Western Union Vessel, but Declines Comment.

MIAMI, Fla., March 6.—The United States sub-chaser 320 arrived here today to join the sub-chaser 154, which yesterday halted work on the Westen Union Miami-Barbadoes cable by firing a shot across the bok of the cableship Robert C. Clowry, four miles of the coast. Sub-chaser 320 was sent here from the Key West naval base, under order of the commandant of the Seventh Naval District.

The Robert C. Clowry, the Western Union's own ship, was berthed tonight at the municipal dock awaiting further instructions. The two chasers were standing by, maintaining close watch over it. The story of the incident yesterday was related briefly today by the commanders of the two ships.

"I signaled the cable ship, which was manoeuvring about in search of the buoy, to stop," said Ensign William H. Klapproth, commander of the sub-chaser 154. "When it paid no attention, we fired a shot across the bow of the Clowry."

He stated that he was still under orders to prevent connecting the cable to the mainland here.

Captain M. Smith of the Robert C. Clowry refused to make any explanation of the cable ship's action. "I hove to immediately after the shot was fired," he said, "and proceeded into Miami with the naval vessel, as it ordered me to do."

It was said yesterday that the buoy to which the cable had been left attached had sunk, being pulled down by the great weight. If work is resumed it will be necessary to grapple along the bottom to pick it up.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary of State Hughes will soon determine the attitude of the State Department, under the new Administration, toward the desire of the Western Union Company for land on the Florida coast for the Miami-Barbados cable, which has been a source of lively controversy between the Wilson Administration and the cable company. This is the cable which Secretary Colby for some months has refused favor of a Presidential cable landing permit.

To enforce the decision of the State Department in the matter the Navy Department has for some time been "sitting on the lid" with a submarine chaser, which has orders to prevent a landing.

The Navy Department today received a full report of the incident. Secretary Denby, after reading the report, declined to discuss the subject, saying any comment would have to come from the State Department.

It was intimated at the department that orders to prevent the laying of the cable had not been revoked.

KINCAID SAVES $97,500.

Disbands 13 Divisions of 1917 Naval Militia—Pre-War Status Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—A saving to the State of $97,500 a year was effected today by Adjt. Gen. J. Leslie Kincaid by his decision to disband thirteen divisions of the Naval Militia formed in 1917 as a war measure. The men in the disbanded organizations have been assigned to other commands.

Three of the disbanded divisions are on Staten Island and two are at Mount Vernon. Others are in Syracuse, Fulton, Ogdensburg and East Chester. Aero companies will be dropped in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Rochester and Beacon and a marine company in Tonowanda.

The equipping and uniforming of the old pre-war National Guard Naval Militia organizations will be begun immediately, under Commodore Robert P. Forshew, and as soon as the weather is right the Naval Militia plans week-end cruises, with several Federal paid cruises of two weeks each.

R. R. MEN DISCUSS WAGE CUT

New England Workers Appoint Committee to Meet Road Officials.

BOSTON, March 6.—General Chairmen of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way, railroad shop laborers, clerks and other railway organizations, which will be affected by the proposed wage cut on the three principal New England systems, met here today to discuss the roads' announcement. Speakers asserted that if wages were lowered the employes could not support their families, but the conference made no recommendations as to action if the reductions should be made.

Representatives of four locals of freight handlers' unions affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association voted to oppose any wage cut. A committee representing freight handlers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford, Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany lines were appointed to confer with railroad officials on Tuesday.

GIRL SEIZED WITH EPILEPSY.

Victim Unable to Identify Herself When Taken to Hospital.

An unidentified girl, well dressed and apparently about 20 years old, was seized with epilepsy last night on the street in front of 16 East Sixty-seventh Street, and was taken to the Lenox Hill Hospital, where she was unable to give any information concerning herself.

She was about five feet six inches in height, 140 pounds in weight and had blue eyes and light hair. She wore a blue skirt and coat and a pink waist. An envelope in a handbag bore the address, "Mrs. Burton B. Smith, 4,456 West 172d Street, West Park, Ohio."

TAKE VOTE IN SOUTH ON RAILWAY STRIKE

Unions Move to Get Sentiment on Backing Employes of Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic.

EXPECT RESULT IN A WEEK

Meanwhile All Trains Come to Halt, and Receiver Plans to Take On New Men.

HE PROMISES SERVICE SOON

Accuses Labor Leaders of Failing to Meet Issue Squarely or to Suggest Other Basis.

MACON, Ga., March 6.—Railroad crafts throughout the Southeast, according to information obtained tonight from union sources, have started the taking of a strike vote. It will take the entire week, probably longer, to complete the vote, it was said.

No immediate walkout on railroads in the Southeast in sympathy with the employes of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad is contemplated, it is said, but the labor leaders desire to know how the men stand for the purpose of determining future action in the matter.

Reports here indicated that there was no effort to move freight or passenger trains on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic today, and it was reported in labor circles that Receiver Bugg will not attempt to resume operations until the employes decide to return to work.

Moves to Take on New Men.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—With approximately 1,500 employes on strike and with every train standing idle, B. L. Bugg, receiver of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, announced tonight that arrangements were being made in an orderly manner to employ new men and resume regular schedules as soon as possible.

In issuing this statement Mr. Bugg, who was formerly President of the road, declared that "at no time have the employes or their union representatives ever met the issue squarely or suggested the possibility of negotiating a more acceptable basis of reduction than that proposed."

A meeting of sixteen of the brotherhoods and unions representing the strikers on the railroad was held during the day in Atlanta Labor Temple for the purpose of formulating plans for the conduct of the strike. The meeting was of an executive nature.

Presided over by John F. Nance, an engineer, the representatives were addressed by officials of the international brotherhoods and some of the local workers of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic. No formal action was taken and no statement was given out after the meeting.

Receiver Bugg said in his statement that the same procedure would be followed in employing men for service on the road as under normal conditions. All applicants will be required to pass satisfactory examinations and meet all the requirements of the railroad. A number of applications had been received by officials, he said, and some of the train schedules will be resumed during the week.

Recounts His Efforts.

"The receiver, both in his present capacity and formerly as President of the railway company," Mr. Bugg's statement added, "has endeavored to conform in every way to orderly and lawful procedure and met the employes and their national union leaders in six different conferences. He also met their contentions in three different hearings before the Railroad Labor Board, which was the tribunal of their choice, and continued to meet them until that board in its decision of Feb. 21 declared itself without jurisdiction on the issues as presented.

"At no time, either in conference or in the hearings before the Labor Board, have the employes or their union representatives ever met the issue squarely or suggested the possibility of negotiating a more acceptable basis of reduction than that presented, notwithstanding the fact that they have never questioned but have admitted freely the contentions of the railroad of its inability to meet its operating expenses by $1,000,000 per year."

Declaring the strike detrimental to the public's interest, the United States Board of Mediation has tendered its services to bring about an agreement between the receiver and the striking employes.

Commissioner Chambers and Assistant Commissioner Kutts will arrive here tomorrow to begin negotiations, according to an announcement late tonight by brotherhood officials.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—No decision by the Railroad Labor Board on the request of Mr. Jewell, made Saturday, for the summoning before the board of members of the Labor Committee of the Association of Railway Executives will be reached until Tuesday, Judge R. M. Barton, Chairman of the board, said tonight.

The request of Mr. Jewell was in answer to the action of the executives in New York Friday in abolishing the Railroad Committee. This action is construed in labor circles as indicating that the roads would decline to enter any conferences looking toward a settlement of wage disputes collectively.

AT ODDS ON PRINTERS' PAY.

Union Authorizes Strike Against Reduction by Binghamton Publishers.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 6.—The International Typographical Union and the publishers of Bingham

CLUB SEES DANGER TO CITY OWNERSHIP

Democrats Fear Miller Transit Bill Would Lead to Old Franchise Abuses.

MAYOR'S PLAN DISAPPROVED

Committee, However, Thinks Even Waiting for Bankruptcy Better Than Governor's Alternative.

Resolutions opposing Governor Miller's traction bill were adopted yesterday by the New York Democratic Club at a meeting at 14 West 128th Street upon report of its Transit Committee, consisting of George K. Hunton, James E. Finegan, Justice Frederic Kernochan, Dr. Jonathan C. Day and John W. A. Kelley. The resolutions declared that, instead of empowering a State commission to modify and make new contracts that would be binding upon an unwilling municipality, the relief from the present deplorable transit situation should be obtained by a re-negotiation of the contracts by the railroad companies and the cities.

"Municipal ownership has been of slow growth and many years in the course of development," the report of the committee read. "The committee believes that the power given to the commission in this proposed bill to determine that the city must accept ownership of whatever lines it, the commission, decides upon, is going to bring about reaction against municipal ownership, and thus lead the way to the old conditions of the franchise abuses of private ownership.

"Finally, while your committee disapproves of the Mayor's plan of waiting for bankruptcy, it refuses to believe that the only alternative is to accept the proposal which is more vicious, because of the long enduring abuses which the creation of the commission with the powers proposed would inaugurate."

City Magistrate Bernard A. Rosenblatt sent a letter to Assemblyman Owen Kiernan yesterday, suggesting that the Governor's bill be amended to make the proposed Commissioners elective instead of appointive.

"Since Governor Miller believes in home rule," Magistrate Rosenblatt said, "he must conclude that the important individuals to whom will control our public utilities ought to be elected by the people of the City of New York. It is true that we might make mistakes in the selection of these Commissioners, but in a democracy we are entitled to make our own mistakes, whether they occur in Albany or New York.

"The City of New York has an equity of about $300,000,000 in the subway system, an interest of more than $50 for every man, woman and child in the subway contracts, for which the City of New York is virtually the trustee. If my $50 and more is to be taken from me in the shape of 3 cents extra each morning and evening, the least that I hav,e a right to expect is a voice in choosing the trustees over my money. If Lenin in Moscow were to take away $50 from each resident of Petrograd without consulting the people of Petrograd, we would call it Bolshevism. But when a similar program is formulated in Albany we are expected to endorse it as safe, sane and stand-pat Republicanism."

BACKS MILLER ON TRANSIT

Ex-Controller Prendergast Says High Prices Hit Traction Companies

Governor Miller's traction bill was defended last night by ex-Controller William A. Prendergast in a speech before the Brooklyn Civic Forum in Public School 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues. Mr. Prendergast declared that the Governor had a constructive plan for a solution of the transit problem and that Mayor Hylan had no plan at all and none in the making.

"New York has always been a 5-cent fare town and it would be desirable to keep it so if it could be done," said Mr. Prendergast. "But the high prices which hit everybody else have also hit the traction companies. He added that he believed the problem could be solved with justice to everybody. He said that one of the most important objects to be obtained was improvement in service.

Killed While Trying to Collect Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Mar. 6.—Horace Morehouse, over 84 years old, a retired business man, is dead here from injuries believed to have been inflicted while trying to collect a small bill at a home in this city Saturday afternoon.

He was found in an alleyway yesterday, with wounds on the head, and died a few hours later in Thrall Hospital. The authorities have arrested one man. It is suspected that Morehouse was thrown out of a house.

SPAIN TO USE ELECTRICITY

King Approves Project to Develop the Country's Water Power.

MADRID, March 6.—A plan, drafted by the leading electrical experts in Spain to develop electrical energy throughout the country, was presented last night to King Alfonso, who consented to become a patron of the project.

The plan contemplates the construction of enormous electric stations along the principal rivers and railroad lines, extending over 6,500 kilometers. The cost is estimated at 200,000,000 pesetas. The intention is to utilize the water power in the rivers and at the same time to use the poorer quality of coal which abounds in many districts.

In addition to furnishing power for the railroads, the project contemplates distribution of power for agricultural and industrial purposes.

$2 NOTE RAISED, MAN HELD.

Charge Changed to Disorderly Conduct When He Tells Story.

What looked like a perfectly good ten-dollar note, but which was only two dollars, raised by pasting the figure "10" over the corner, caused Charles Zekos, 35, of 120 East Fourth Street, to be held in $1,500 bail for examination tomorrow by Magistrate Marsh in Essex Market Court yesterday.

After a part of the story was told the complainant agreed to change the charge to disorderly conduct. It appeared that Zekos had received the note in change a few days ago. Saturday night he went to the City Theatre, 114 East Fourteenth Street, and handed the fake bill to Miss Ethel Russell. Miss Russell called a patrolman.

ISSUES SHORT SKIRT EDICT.

Sunbury Police Chief Fixes Limit at Four Inches Below Knee.

Special to The New York Times.

SUNBURY, Pa., March 6.—Women's skirts must be less than four inches below the knees before they become taboo in this staid borough, according to Police Chief Smith's edict today. The Chief issued the order after a dozen or more telephone calls had been received complaining that two women were walking the streets with the lace on their skirts too far from their toes.

The Chief was indignant. He set policemen on their trail, but the offenders could not be found.

WOMAN BREAKS WINDOWS.

She Is Taken to Bellevue After Attacking Physician's Home.

While Dr. Victor C. Pederssen of 45 West Ninth Street was at church yesterday morning with his family, a woman appeared at his home and began breaking the window panes and doorglass. A maid telephoned to St. Vincent's Hospital for an ambulance and to the Mercer Street Station for a policeman.

The combined efforts of four people were required to place the woman in the ambulance. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where she gave her address as 18 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, but refused to answer any other questions. The police believe that her name is Margaret Burke.

Dr. Pederssen said he did not know the woman, who was held for observation in the hospital's psychopathic ward.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max and Benjamin Goldsmith, trading as Goldsmith Brothers, insurance brokers, at 91 William Street, by these creditors: L. Saff, $400; F. Nelde, $300, and H. Johnson, $250. Judge Manton has appointed Vincent Follmar receiver, in $500 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $50,000 and the assets about $1,500. On Feb. 24 a petition in bankruptcy was filed individually against Benjamin Goldsmith, who is said to deal extensively in commercial paper.

HERMANDEZ, ROBINSON & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hermandez, Robinson & Co., Inc., exporters of machinery and equipment, at 29 Broadway, by these creditors: Benjamin Harrow, $500; E. E. Taylor & Co., $250, and Hospital Supply Co., $95. Judge Manton has appointed E. Bright Wilson receiver, in $7,500 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $50,000 and the assets about $15,000.

ARROW DRESS CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Arrow Dress Co., Inc., manufacturers of dresses at 31-33 West Thirty-third Street, by these creditors: R. Freedman, $560; R. Beck, $250, and Lawrence Silver, $647. Judge Manton has appointed Thomas H. Matters receiver, in $7,500 bond.

LEO ROSENWASSER, manager of Felt Goods Manufacturing Co., 370 Riverside Drive, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,694, and assets of $15,000, consisting of a claim for damages, arising out of a contract to finance the Medway Shoe Company in which, the petitioner states, he had invested $15,000. Among the creditors are Elias Surut & Son, whose claim of $5,141 has been reduced to a judgment; Meyer Kraushaar, $2,000, and G. Lane, $1,600.

REGINALD A. FLETCHER, newspaper business, 880 West 181st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,815, and no assets.

TIP TOP WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY—The firm trading as Tip Top Waist and Dress Company and Daisy Waist Company, manufacturers of waists, at 35 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $225,427, of which $34,825 are secured claims and assets of $36,284, main items of which are stock, $18,000; accounts, $15,000; machinery, &c., $2,500 and deposit in bank, $384. Among the secured creditors are Samuel Levine, $16,000; Dicker & Ginsberg, $5,000, and A. Dunner, $4,200.

KENNEDY PAPER MILLS, INC., with paper mill at Broadalbin, N. Y., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $32,817 and assets of $36,780, consisting of real estate in Broadalbin, N. Y., $35,000; insurance of paper mill, machinery, &c., $10,500 and stock, $1,280.

CHARLES MARKOWITZ, dry goods, &c., at 1,435 Boston Road, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,803 and assets of $1,627, main item of which is stock $1,500.

N. POLLIN & SON, furs, at 53 West Thirtieth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $74,332 and assets of $12,400, consisting of stock, $10,000, and accounts, $2,400. Secured creditors are Chatham and Phenix Bank, $21,000, and New York Fur Auction Sales Company, $20,000.

KUSHNER & BURMAN, furs, at 150 West Twenty-fifth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $55,361 and assets of $9,985, consisting of stock, $2,500; accounts, $5,935, and fixtures, &c., $1,400.

SAVOY COMEDIES, INC., motion pictures, at 1,600 Broadway, and Hollywood, Cal., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,179 and assets of $375. The majority of the creditors live in Los Angeles, Cal.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 5.—Voluntary petitions in bankruptcy have been filed by Little Giant Toy Company, Inc., of West Brookfield, with liabilities of $65,361 and assets $19,020; and by Alta P. Atwood, housewife, Quincy, with liabilities of $12,819 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed Saturday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Allegro Construction Co., Inc.—F. W. Dodge Co. $183.32

Atlantic Schub Corp.—Clark & Fritts..145.97
Allen, Anna L.—Weisenbach & Kay, Inc. 355.78
Betancourt, Mario—U. S. Brown..... 658.71
Braun, Samuel M.—Continen Casing Co., Inc. 6,357.39
Collison, Edw. W.—Domestic Electrical Supply Co. 267.44
Feinstein, Louis, and Harry A. Sherman (Pan American Waist and Dress Co.)—Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co. 151.25
Field, Morris—B. Cohen et al..... 866.96
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—Philips-Jones Co., Inc. 10,119.35
Friedman, Joseph—I. Hymowitz 549.61
Griggs, George E.—H. S. Braun..... 172.52
Harris, Benjamin M.—J. Rodin et al.. 309.41
Joseph A. Omero Press, Inc., and Joseph A. Omero—E. Falco 275.30
John Hunter Corp.—Percival K. Frowert Co., Inc. 2,943.36
Klang, Mollie, admx.—A. Gronich..... 146.91
Lagen, Marc—E. Fogg 237.72
Melrose Shirt Co.—W. J. Bexter..... 7,120.09
Ondelman, Harry, and Joseph Goldner—Fifth Nat. Bank of City of N. Y.... 1,169.06
Pepin, Joseph—C. Ackerman 130.65
Pritchard Ellen M.—(E. M. Pritchard & Co.)—H. Goodspeed 295.00
Paul Steppel, Inc.—Beaumont Rice Mills, Inc. 1,816.81
Same—Same 989.06
Rhoads, May E., and Francis C. Canfield—Pease & Elliman, Inc..... 438.38
Ribaudo, Anthony—W. Hampel 581.51
Sommers, George—Cowan Co. 157.12
Sylvester, Henry T.—L. F. Rattey..... 134.97
Scholzer, Henry—M. Plunket et al..... 260.63
Schwenterley, Adolphe—Sinclair & Valentine Co. 521.91
Wood, Douglas J.—Forty-seventh St. Hotel Co., Inc. 625.61
Wearwell Hat Co., Inc.—M. Gilman.... 157.86
World Map Co.—Peck & Durham..... 225.60
Walker, Fred G.—D. G. Walker, costs. 129.83

In Bronx County.

Byrnes, Richard—M. Meyer..... $60.97
Pernstein, Ralph and Esther—Timpson Live Poultry Co., Inc. 146.55
Cohen, Nathan—P. Rattner..... 34.72
Goldan, Joseph—Bloom Bros. & Co., Inc. 182.55
Granik, Charles and Minnie—I. Yablowsky 295.47
Gallani, Antonio, and Sisto Lamari—M. E. Riley 165.00
Kleinman, Meyer—Bloom Bros. & Co., Inc. 48.87
Mishtal, Joseph—B. Hurwitz..... 166.90
Mosher, Isaac, Ernest J. Pickworth and Ozone Park Hygeia Ice Co., Inc.—J. B. Reimer 920.03
Senzen Moishe—Bloom Bros. & Co., Inc. 186.29

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Nevins, Abraham, and Harry H. Perlman—Hudson Mill and Lumber Co., Inc., July 8, 1920. ..... $115.25
North Shore Realty Co.—P. K. Mason, Feb. 5, 1921. ..... 227.20
Doolan, Thomas H.—A. Geiger, Feb. 19, 1921 ..... 2,977.80
Gacos, Kalithis, and Michael C. Koufis—People, &c., June 2, 1920 (vacated)..1,000.00

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY—Gold's Stores; L. Gold, jobs sample suits; 366 5th Av., Room 712.
ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; C. H. Stover, clothing; Breslin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; C. W. Smith, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 628.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
ATLANTA, Ga.—McClure 10 Cent Co.; C. W. McClure, genl. mdse.; Pennsylvania.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; G. W. Andrews, gen'l mdse. manager; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 1,204 B'way.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 220 5th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, A. W. Goodman, coats, suits; 25 W. 30th (Munzer Co.).
BINGHAMTON—Stesson Bros. & Weldon Co.; Mrs. D. H. Raymond, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs, Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Mr. Murray, women's inexpensive dresses; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; M. Robillard, boys' clothing, basement; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—H. Touloukian, Oriental rugs; Brotell.
BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; J. W. Hammond, hdkfs.; 19 W. 19th; Imperial.
BOSTON—S. Weiss, clothing; Pennsylvania.
BRISTOL, Va.—Mahoney-Jones Co.; J. A. Mahoney, dry goods; 395 B'way, Room 1101.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Fair; W. Sapan, jobs waists, skirts, dresses; 4 E. 14th (The Fair).
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; E. M. Kelley, wholesale hosiery, women's underwear; F. L. Miller, cloaks, suits; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; N. E. McMullin, men's neckwear, basement; F. G. Busse, white goods, wholesale; L. G. Green, colored and black dress goods, basement; E. Titus, white goods, retail; R. W. Galbraith, laces, wholesale; W. L. Blayney, laces, wholesale; Miss B. Cowan, jewelry; G. Bennett, boys' clothing; Miss R. Kane, dressmaking dept.; Mrs. H. Dabe, junior girls' outer apparel; Miss M. Malone, women's cotton waists; C. L. Jordan, draperies, wholesale; 1,167 B'way.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; G. L. Gerson, millinery; 15 W. 38th.
CHICAGO—Israel Bros. Stores; I. A. Israel, trimmed hats; 11 W. 19th (Gen'l Mdse. Exchange).
CHICAGO—A. E. Anderson & Co.; A. E. Anderson, uniform suitings; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—J. V. Carrel Co.; C. W. White, underwear; 43 White St., 2d floor.
CHICAGO—A. Hoffman, furs; Breslin.
CHICAGO—L. Adler & Sons; D. Adler, silks, woolens; Flanders.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly Co.; H. Morris, imports; 47 W. 34th.
CHICAGO—D. S. Rornis Co.; M. Rose, coats; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Feldman Bros.; A. L. Feldman, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—J. D. Jacobs & Co.; J. D. Jacobs, sample coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; Miss A. M. Lawton, house dresses; 37 W. 20th; Great Northern.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; J. Kapian, coats, wraps; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
CLEVELAND—C. D. Levy, waists; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Benzin, Ustick Co.; H. J. Benzin, men's neckwear materials; Herald Square.
COLUMBUS—M. H. Rieser Co.; Miss S. Silberstein, corsets, negligees, underwear, gloves, jewelry; Pennsylvania.
CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co., J. G. Parks, C. E. Parks, ready-to-wear, millinery, organdies, batistes, long cloths; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
DALLAS, Texas—Roos, Friedman, Shayne Co.; J. Ross, ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th; Pennsylvania.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; M. M. Zapoleon, dress silks, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.)
DENVER, Col.—Neusteter Co.; Miss C. Meyers, coats; 18 W. 26th (O. Abel).
DETROIT—Newton, Annis & Co.; N. Annis, furs; 225 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros.; F. H. Roshek, suits; 48 E. 25th.
FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling Co.; V. Garrett, shoes; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Boston Store; R. W. Bayle, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; J. H. Stone, women's garments; 47 W. 34th (Nat. B. Harber).
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman Underselling Store; B. T. Shuman, women's, misses' Spring coats; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Mrs. M. Chaney, muslin, silk underwear; Mrs. Emmerich, art goods; J. Miller, silk dress goods, linings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss J. Vallis, misses' wear; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—M. Nathan & Bro.; J. M. Lloyd, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss M. Melanphy, millinery; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
KANSAS CITY—Levine & Tanz; F. Tanz, wraps, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants, Buyers Syndicate).
LEBANON, Ind.—I. Eichman, women's ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Imperial.
LEBANON, Pa.—Haak Bros.; W. Haak, general mdse.; Breslin.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; H. M. Young, shoes; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; S. Hanson, coats, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman-Meertief; J. Nachman, general mdse., ready-to-wear, hosiery, underwear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fisher, Inc.).
NASHVILLE—Mannie-Milder Co.; M. Milder, coats, silk dresses, blouses, skirts; 220 5th Av., Room 910.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Thompson & Co.; V. S. Rainier, A. W. Shipp, silks, dress goods, notions, laces; Great Northern.
NEWARK, Ohio—Meyer-Lindorf Co.; O. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway (Stanley Macrae).
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufman Co.; C. A. Kaufman, domestics, dress goods, silks; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; H. Blatiloffs, millinery; 3 W. 29th, Room 605.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Roff Stores; D. Greenberg, floor coverings, draperies; 3 W. 29th.
NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand; York.
ONEONTA, N. Y.—B. F. Sisson Co.; B. F. Sisson, dry goods; Breslin.
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. S. Elmland, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway (Stanley Macrae).
PHILADELPHIA—J. Sullivan, carpets; Alcazar.
PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; C. Auerbach, overall materials; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Weisen Co.; M. L. Schneider, swiss organdie, piece goods; 39 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; A. Armfeld, men's furnishings; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl, Inc.; J. G. Simpson, wall paper contracts; 1,140 B'way (G. Sloan).
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, Miss E. McCue, hosiery; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, Miss M. S. Rutledge, children's wear; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).
PORTLAND, Me.—The Vogue; B. E. De Roy, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, furs; Prince George.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Fuld, domestics, wash goods; D. Trinkel, women's, children's hosiery; Miss S. Wasserman, infants' wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
RICHMOND, Va.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; W. Warshauer, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 628.
ROANOKE, Va.—Roanoke Notion Co.; W. R. Hardin, genl. buyer; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss S. Feldman, jobs, undermuslins, silk underwear, aprons, house dresses; Miss L. Ernstone, jobs, children's wear; W. Stewart, piece goods, basement; 1,261 Broadway (S. Solomon).
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Auerbach Co.; C. A. Johnson, men's furn. goods, luggage; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
SAN FRANCISCO—M. Miller, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—Lazare-Klein Co.; L. Klein, piece goods; 72 Leonard, 11th floor.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Williamson & McManus; O. W. Williamson, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 628.
SHAMOKIN, Pa.—Shapiro Bros.; C. Shapiro, cloaks, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A. W. Smith Co.; J. B. Lyle, ready-to-wear, fancy goods; Collingwood.
ST. LOUIS—M. Friedman & Son Cloak Co.; H. A. Friedman, infants', children's coats; 3 W. 29th (Merchants, Buyers Syndicate).
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; F. F. Davis, men's clothing; I. Jonas, hats; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).
ST. LOUIS—Hirschfield Skirt Co.; E. Hirschfield, silks, woolens; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; Miss I. Johnson, coats, skirts, muslin underwear, furs; 56 Worth, 4th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 B'way (Room 903).
ST. LOUIS—Schwarz & Wild; H. Schwarz, silk, cotton goods; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; E. W. Edwards, upholstery goods; 377 B'way, Room 903.
ST. LOUIS—Goorman & Mann; V. Mann, sport, cotton dresses; 3 W. 29th, Room 807.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; H. F. Warner, underwear; 350 B'way, Room 502.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Levine & Tanz; F. Tanz, wraps, dresses; 3 W. 29th (Merchants, Buyers Syndicate).
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. M. Jennings, hosiery, gloves; 320 B'way, Room 912.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Macey Co.; L. Silverstein, coats, suits; 100 W. 32d, 5th floor.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Lederer, Feibelman Co.; E. Feibelman, men's furnishings, hosiery; S. Strauch, women's garments; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Petersdorf Co.; S. Petersdorf, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 36th.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; S. E. Conrad, drugs, toilet articles, sundries, leather goods, jewelry, gloves; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
TORONTO—Murray-Kay Co.; S. Oxley, silks; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
TROY, N. Y.—Muhlfeider & Myers; F. Muhlfelder, millinery, women's specialties; Elks Club.
WARREN, Ohio—V. C. Thompson & Co.; V. C. Thompson, dry goods, cloaks; Broztell.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; Miss A. Stroidman, notions; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Palais Royal; G. E. Creeron, millinery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—F. A. Empsall & Co.; F. W. Empsall, notions, toilet, leather goods; Miss A. Empsall, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; C. H. Jacobs, clothing; 1,261 B'way (S. C. Macrae).
WHEELING, W. Va.—L. S. Good & Co.; L. S. Good, mdse. manager; S. S. Good, ready-to-wear, laces; Waldorf-Astoria.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; G. W. Grafton, jobs, dresses, coats, suits, waists, skirts, &c., piece and white goods, underwear, men's shirts, basement store; 1,261 Broadway (Stanley Macrae).

knitted OUTERwear

A few of the many items of knitted OUTERwear wool, silk or artificial silk.

Sweaters
Men's - Boys' Ladies' - Misses' Children's Infants'
Sweater Sets
Bathing Suits
Beach Capes
Scarfs
Blouses
Complete Suits
Dresses
Sport Skirts
Smocks
Neckties
Mufflers, Reefers
Leggings
Toques, Caps
Sacques, Shawls
Bootees
Mittens
Spencers
Overcoats
Raincoats
Sport Hose
"Hug-me-tights"
Petticoats
Cardigan Jackets
Vests
Etc., Etc
for Men, Women and Children

sold everywhere

knitted OUTERwear

to Jobbers and Retailers of America

this starts the NATIONAL advertising campaign of the Knitted OUTERwear Industry.

the object of this campaign is to increase the *VOLUME* of sales OFF your shelves - of any and *all* kinds of knitted *OUTER*wear - of Wool - Artificial Silk or Silk - no matter whose make or brand - *and* - to increase the popularity and use of the products made by Members of the NATIONAL Association of the Sweater and Knitted Textile Industry.

there's a vast difference between this National Advertising Campaign and that of the individual manufacturers' campaign to create CONSUMER *demand* - because - You benefit by this advertising because the demand is created for *any* Knitted OUTERwear you have *actually in stock* and only after the sales impetus is actually created need you buy anything. Of course this work of ours DOES speed up turnover - increasing VOLUME for you on over 300 items, 200 of which the average department store *Actually HAS IN STOCK* in Sweater department, Infants' Wear department, Sport Goods department, Men's Furnishing department, Ready-to-Wear departments, and Waist and Blouse department, etc., etc

- it costs you *nothing* to link up to this practical campaign which is *YOURS* as much or more than it is ours.

Write for the PLAN that shows you "How to increase 'turnover' on knitted OUTERwear"

the National Advertising Bureau of the knitted OUTERwear trade

J. W. Lindauer, Director

SWEATER & Knitted Textile Publicity BUREAU, Inc.
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PURE SILK AND FIBRE SWEATERS

The Strongest and Largest Popular Priced Line made.

Prompt deliveries

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Sole Selling Agents

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RED and BROWN
Small Checks.
J. D. BOOTH & SONS,
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who is "big"—who has proven his value as a
SALESMAN

This man is offered the opportunity to connect with a "live" manufacturer of Stout Dresses with a large following among the best accounts in the country.

This concern manufactures all of their higher priced dresses.

They have established credit with all commission houses.

A financial investment is desirable, but proven selling ability is the first consideration.

For appointment, address—
Box 616, Room 526,
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Wholesale Only
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
9½ OZ. Regulation Olive Drab SHIRTS
2000 DOZEN AT SACRIFICE PRICES
Full Cut—Double Elbow—Two Pockets.
Complete Range of Sizes.
Extreme Prices on Quantity Lots
Write or Phone for Quotations.
STABINS SALES CORP.
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Spindel Rosenthal Co., Inc.
Announce the opening of their
Fall Line of
Ladies' Plush Coats
Also complete line of CHILDREN'S COATS for the jobbing trade. All garments are featured in the newest materials and styles of popular prices. Call at our Salesrooms,
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SEE
IMPERIAL HOTEL TOY FAIR
Broadway, 31st to 32d St.
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America's Greatest Toy Show
at
"The World's Greatest Exhibition Hotel"

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Prominent New York Firm having an established trade amongst notion and trimming buyers of the wholesale and retail concerns throughout the United States and Canada desires to add a line handled in notion and trimming departments.

Unusual opportunity to avail yourself of a most efficient organization and selling force. All communications absolutely confidential.

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PUT IT UP TO US
TO MAKE IT UP FOR YOU
AT A SAVING
ASSOCIATED APPAREL FACTORIES
General Garment Contractors
22 E. 17th St., New York

DRESSES WANTED
Placing orders on smart styles in graduation, summer silks and cotton dresses.
7th Floor, 25 West 31 St.

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FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
96 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3300.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
STROUSE & BROS., Inc.
BALTIMORE'S FINEST CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS
LOMBARD AND PACA STS., BALTIMORE, MD.
have liquidated their business.

Their immense stock of clothing has been disposed of and a small percentage of the equipment has been sold at private sale. Their large remaining stock of factory equipment and office furniture, consisting of Motors, Cloth Cutters, Pressing Machines, Machine Heads, Power Cutting and Work Tables, Factory Bins, Electric Fans, Desks, Comptometers and other Mechanical Office Equipment,
WILL BE SOLD AT
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION
FRIDAY, MARCH 11th,
Beginning at 10:30 A. M.

Descriptive catalog now ready. Write or call at the office of the auctioneers for same.
TERMS: CASH.

M. FOX & SONS CO.,
Auctioneers
213 Courtland St., Baltimore, Md.
Rooms 4 and 5.
Telephone St. Paul 8112

Important Peremptory Trade Sale,
Wednesday, March 9th,
Promptly at 10 o'clock
On a credit of 30 days
By order of the
Ipswich Mills
Lawrence & Co., Selling Agents,
New York & Boston.
Over 5000 Cases
First Quality
Men's and Women's Hosiery
Their entire surplus of two thread Lisle and Mercerized Hosiery
In Black, White, Latest Grey and Popular Shades.
Credit to be approved by
Lawrence & Co., 24 Thomas St., N. Y. C.
with whom all settlements must be made. The hosiery will be ready for examination with catalogues on Tuesday, March 8th, at the Auctioneers Salesrooms, 470-472 Broome St., N. Y. C.
Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell,
Auctioneers, 470-472 Broome St., N. Y. C.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of HERBERT L. EISENBERG & MAURICE EISENBERG, individually and as copartners trading as HERBERT L. EISENBERG & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 15, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, stock quotation board, Hoover Automatic Machine, carpet, partitions, etc. ABNER P. STUPEL, Receiver. ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOE HYMAN & LOUIS CORN, individually and as copartners, trading as ALERT SHIRT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirts.
EDWARD S. MALONE, Receiver.
OLCOTT, BONYNGE, McMANUS & ERNST, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HACHIG HOUGASIAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 16, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 513 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, ice boxes, counters, fixtures, &c. MICHAEL F. HENNESSY, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Park Row, New York.

When Sam Houston Saved Texas

WHEN Sam Houston saved Texas for the Americans in that historic fight on the banks of the San Jacinto, his valor was rewarded with the pres

ADJUSTING CLAIMS OF THE CUSTOMERS

A Bit of Store Management Requiring Tact and Ability to Explain Matters.

AIM TO SATISFY PATRONS

Some Practical Suggestions That May Aid In Avoiding Need of Making Complaint.

One of the most important parts of the many which go to make up the organization of the big modern department store is that given over to the adjustment of the complaints which are received from customers regarding real or fancied shortcomings of its merchandise or service. The employes in this department who come in contact with the customers are not unlike the diplomats representing a Government, for upon the success of their work depends in no small measure whether the store is to lose customers through dissatisfaction with the way in which their complaints have been handled or to retain them through the ability of these workers to make satisfactory adjustments.

All well-regulated department stores are run on the theory that the customer is right, and they endeavor to prove it. This is done in the belief that the satisfaction of a good purchase or a well-adjusted difficulty is remembered long after the price is forgotten, and that satisfied customers are the only real security a store can have.

An idea of the many kinds of claims that are put up to a department store by its customers was given yesterday by W. E. Eager, manager of the adjustment department of James McCreery & Co.

"One of the most unusual complaints we have had recently," said Mr. Eager, "was made by a woman customer and concerned a silk umbrella. The customer's contention was that the store should give her credit for the umbrella on the ground that it was defective and leaked. Some tactful questioning brought out the fact that, while out in a storm, she had inadvertently or otherwise touched the inner side of the umbrella with her fingers. This produced in the umbrella a condition which may best be described as porous, and the rain came through. The same thing will happen to a heavy fabric like canvas, as many a camper can testify from experience. This explanation was made to the customer, who was also told that the porous condition of the umbrella would disappear when it dried out.

"Another customer, who had bought some silk and had it made up into a dress, wanted us to make good on a supposed lack of quality in the material because it apparently had spotted on getting splashed while the customer was washing her hands. We explained to her that the fabric actually had not become spotted, but that it had merely lost its lustre where the water had touched it. We then took the garment and restored the lustre to the alleged spots. This was done very easily and might have been done by the customer herself had she known how.

"To explain the simplicity of the restoration treatment it should be pointed out that most silks, in the process of finishing, are given their lustre by being run over a hot roller. We produced a similar effect by putting two pieces of dry muslin over the reverse side of the silk complained of, dampening the upper layer of muslin slightly with a wet sponge, and then running a hot iron over the dampened cloth. The combined effects of the slight moisture and the heat promptly restored the lustre and the 'spots' disappeared. Had the 'spots' been caused by water that was not clean, however, or that had been greasy, it would have been impossible to restore the silk to its original state.

"Some time ago a corduroy skirt was brought to us with several badly worn spots about the size of a thumb nail around the bottom. The customer, who had bought the goods of us and had the skirt made up, thought the defects were due to poor quality of the cloth. What really was the matter, however, was that the dressmaker, in making the skirt, had not put a large enough hem in it to bring the friction or wear on the face of the goods turned over. Due to the peculiar construction of corduroy, the friction on the back of the fabric had caused the pile threads to loosen and come out, producing the worn-looking spots on the face of the skirt.

"By no means a rare contention in connection with rugs made with a pile is that they fade in spots, although this complaint most generally concerns rugs laid in dining rooms. Examination of such rugs usually shows that the color has not faded, but that the appearance of fading has been given by the greater wear which comes on the rug outside of the area covered by the table. In the area under the table, of course, the rug comes in contact with the feet of the members of the household only at mealtime, and then with the weight of the body supported by a chair. The result is that the pile in this area is not crushed down, as is the case with that in the parts of the rug that are frequently walked over. It is crushing of the pile that gives the effect of faded spots. Then, too, a dining room rug is likely to be soiled more quickly than one in another room, which also affects the color. The cure for the condition described is to have the rug scoured, which not only removes all kinds of soil, but raises the nap of the rug and restores its original coloring.

"Complaints are sometimes made that the skins in Hudson seal coats are tender and tear easily, but this is not really so. Coats of this fur, irrespective of price, are made up of hundreds of small pieces of skin. This fact is generally responsible for the rips, rather than 'tenderness' of the skins. This can be understood easily if it is taken into consideration that when the skins are sewed together they touch but do not overlap. To have them overlap would, naturally, produce a number of unsightly ridges in the coat. The ripping complained of is a characteristic rather than a fault of coats of this fur. The cure is to open the lining and resew the skins.

"Many customers are disinclined to regard silk hosiery in the right light, and frequent assertions are heard that, due to lack of quality, holes appear in the toes and heels more quickly than they should. This is not usually so. Holes in the toes of stockings are often due to wearing too small a size. Holes in both toes and heels are very often caused by the failure of the customer to wash the hose out after every wearing, no matter how short a time they were worn. It frequently happens that when stockings have been worn only for an hour or two on one day they are not regarded as soiled, and are put on the next day. During this hour or two, however, the stockings have absorbed from the feet a certain amount of moisture. Unless it is removed by washing, it stiffens the fabric of the hose when it dries. This brings added friction against the shoe and shortens the life of the stockings.

"A common complaint in connection with suede gloves is that the color rubs off. What the average customer does not know is that this is a characteristic of a suede glove, although there are varying degrees of 'crocking' in different qualities of gloves. Complaint is often made, too, that washable kid gloves have shrunk so badly in the process that they can no longer be worn. This can easily be avoided by washing them on the hands. To avoid stiffening gloves while they are drying, it is a good idea to 'work' them several times. This keeps them soft and pliable.

"Another thing which should be remembered when laundering gloves is that excessive heat should not be applied to them to force drying, such as happens, for instance, when they are laid on radiators. The normal temperature of the room in which they are placed to dry is sufficient to carry out the drying process satisfactorily.

"It has been my experience to find that complaints against all kinds of merchandise which is thought by the customer to be defective are generally based on a misapplication of it in some way by the latter, or to the customer's not being sufficiently familiar with it and what it will do under certain circumstances. It is this fact that makes the work of the up-to-date adjustment department so largely educational."

CUSTOM MADE SHOES.

Why It Is Said They Are Not Apt to Be Lowered In Price.

There is little chance of the prices asked for strictly custom-made shoes being reduced very much from their present levels, if at all, according to a statement made here yesterday by the head of one of the local shops which specializes in this kind of footwear.

"To go back to the pre-war days," he said, "it must be said that the custom bootmaker, including the journeyman, was never properly paid for the article he produced. In fact, in comparison with other articles produced strictly by hand, the percentage of profit was not commensurate with the skill and labor required.

"During the war, numbers of journeymen left the trade entirely because higher wages and regular working hours could be obtained elsewhere. No new men have taken up the art of shoemaking, because of the insufficient pay for their work, with the result that the trade is handicapped today by a shortage of first-class journeymen. It is therefore necessary that today's wages, which are about 150 per cent. higher than before, be maintained. This must not only be done to induce the return to the trade of the older men, but to attract younger men to the work.

"While the material used in making a pair of custom shoes is somewhat cheaper today than in the immediate past, it is still about 150 per cent. higher than normal. Overhead expenses are also 100 to 150 per cent. above those of pre-war times. It is readily apparent, therefore, that unless some unforeseen changes take place, the strictly first-class, hand-made shoe will either remain at its present figure or, in the course of the next few years, be impossible to get at any price.

"Another thing that is not generally known about a real custom shoe is the time required to make a pair. Outside of the cutting and fitting of the uppers, a full week is used by the journeyman will not produce more than three pairs, as it takes practically two days to make one pair.

"The real custom-made shoe should not be confused with the so-called custom shoe, which in reality is only a factory shoe made by special order, and which, in the majority of cases, could be obtained at a still lower price if bought from regular stock. The real custom-made shoe is never turned out in quantity, but each customer has special lasts, patterns, &c. Each pair of these shoes not only is composed of the very best materials obtainable, but is made strictly by hand by the highest-grade workmen known to the trade."

Brokers to Pay 10 Cents on Dollar.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, March 6.—Approximately 10 cents on the dollar is to be paid, it was announced today, to creditors of the defunct brokerage house formerly conducted by Gilbert Foote and Harold Sherrill, recently released from Sing Sing Prison, where they served terms for swindling investors. The creditors' claims aggregate over $745,000 against the defunct firm of Atwater, Foote & Sherill of Poughkeepsie.

QUALITY OF CUTLERY.

Present Output In This Country Said to Be of High Grade.

Exception has been taken by several manufacturers of cutlery to a paragraph which appeared under the Business World of THE TIMES and was headed "Scissors Now Inferior." The article in question was based on complaints heard from barbers that their instruments, whether of American, German or French make, did not appear to be up to the former standard of quality. In their answers to this criticism the cutlery manufacturers, as well as the American Cutlery Bureau of Information, dwell on the superiority of the domestic product. The Cutlery Bureau writes:

"The leading jobbers of the country report a demand for American-made scissors and shears fully in proportion to the demand for other varieties of cutlery, particularly in the line of barber shears. It will be recalled that, during the war, the American scissors plants were engaged almost entirely in the manufacture of surgical instruments for the Government, and since that time they have been gradually working back into lines of normal production. The American product has now reached a point of quality unequalled by the products of our foreign competitors, and, in the highly specialized field of manufacturing surgical scissors for use in difficult operations, the American makers have won a pre-eminent position as evidenced by the statements of the celebrated Mayo brothers of Michigan."

H. L. Henry, treasurer and manager of the Geneva Cutlery Corporation, states that high grade American cutlery is first class in every respect.

"We, as manufacturers of razors, know the cutlery trade," he writes. "We are familiar with shop practices in many of the better factories, and we have proof over a period of years that America can and does make just as good cutlery as is made in the world."

The Robeson Cutlery Company of Rochester, through C. W. Silcox, Secretary and Sales Manager, explains that imported shears have never carried any prestige in the American market. He adds that the American made razor is the best in the world and the manufacturer has no competition except on a price basis, made possible by inadequate tariff.

One of the leading dealers in cutlery, from whom many thousand barbers obtain instruments, stated, when the matter was put up to him, that barbers were very difficult people to please and that they usually preferred the foreign makes. This preference, he said, was often based on the willingness of German manufacturers to suit themselves to the conditions imposed by buyers. The purchaser's name would be put on the goods, small orders were accepted, and methods of manufacture employed to meet the wishes of the customer. These conveniences, together with low prices, he said, were responsible for the large sales of foreign makes in this market. On the question of quality, he explained that there have always been complaints, but that, since the war and during the general unsettled condition of industry, particularly in those lines where readjustment from war to civilian production were being made, qualities deteriorated due to an abnormally large demand and hasty manufacture. This was no more true of cutlery, he said, than of other businesses. He did not question the superiority of many domestic cutlery products over imported articles, but explained that the professional clientele, including barbers, were hard to satisfy at any time and especially during the period just over, when supplies were not easily found and qualities not always up to the usual standard for the reasons given.

Experts to Discuss Tax Changes.

John H. Elliott, Metropolitan Director of the New York State Income Tax Bureau, announced yesterday that changes in the State income tax law would be discussed by experts at a series of meetings in public schools beginning on March 13 at Public School 3.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required from all advertisers under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages, warehouse receipts or other collateral. Warren Trading Corp., 20 Warren St.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

IF your business needs CAPITAL, consult us. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

$10,000 to $15,000 to invest in going manufacturing business; investor young man; wants to be active. Y 2328 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.

THE ADVERTISER is a substantial and successful operator of various high-class moving-picture theatres at this time showing extremely lucrative returns; would like to negotiate with principals only, with upward of $100,000, who would like to become either actively or otherwise interested in extending such enterprises; entire amount of capital not necessary at once. S 547 Times.

PARTNER wanted, A1 manufacturer and designer of ladies' neckwear, established 1 year, is looking for salesmen with following in same line; excellent opportunity to right party; investment necessary; all communications strictly confidential. K. C., 195 Times.

PARTNER wanted for an old-established engineering firm with many valuable patents who desires to expand, considerable orders on hand; strict investigation solicited. Address "Engineer," 320 Hood Bldg., Philadelphia.

CONSULT us before INVESTING, with or without services. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

PARTNER WANTED.
Advertising business; $2,000 required; established. A 975 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with $2,000, take active interest in live business enterprise. H 471 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WANTED—A high-class investment house to market or underwrite an issue of preferred stock for a long established and successful business; we have a very live, profitable business, but lack working capital for further expansion. T 786 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, Foreign, — American, going to France March 10, desires connection with publication as representative or correspondent; newspaper experience; speaks French; knowledge of country. M 303 Times.

STATE, city and country distributors wanted for newly patented automobile accessory; big profits; capable and responsible men only. Mitchell, Livingston, 160 5th Av.

MERCHANTS wishing to meet buyers of tropical goods can reach many of them by communicating with the Santo Domingo Review, 246 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOING abroad March 10, young man, technical education, speaks French, Spanish fluently, will represent American concern; references exchanged. K 117 Times.

SILK SWEATER MANUFACTURERS.
Do you want an outlet to the retail trade with financing? D 194 Times.

SALES ENGINEER seeks reputable commission or trading opportunity. Y 2449 Times Annex.

BRASS FOUNDRY for sale, well equipped, low rent; bargain. E 882 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS STORE, best location; Jersey City; cash $20,000; good lease. L 838 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY and dress shop for sale, sacrifice; must vacate Tuesday. Call 107 West 47th St.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL for sale; good location. For particulars call Lenox 6800.

CLOTHING STORE, three-year lease, or lease only. K. 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

NEW business outfit, toilet creams; cost $600; cash $150. Queen Co., Millbrook, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

3,216 ACRES OF COAL in block on main line P. R. R. in Pittsburgh District.

POSITIVELY NO BROKERS CONSIDERED.

In 5 years there will be no good coal land obtainable in the Pittsburgh district.

This property has four veins (upper and lower Kittanning and upper and lower Freeport coal totaling 26½ ft. in thickness.

There are between 130,000,000 and 200,000,000 tons of coal under this block and the customary profit is $1 a ton. Think it over.

Four mines, in series, can be operated simultaneously to the four veins with an output of 120 cars a day.

PROPOSITION:

The first $100,000 deposited with the Potter Title and Trust Company by a reputable purchaser gives a ten-day refusal—one-third down on receipt of deeds and giving of mortgage—one-third end one year and remaining third end of second year.

Worth $1,000 an acre—selling price $250 an acre.

Please wire or telephone your bank reference to D. Orr, William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., before asking for an appointment.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—WHOLESALE HARDWARE.
Old-established firm for sale, doing a business of about $400,000 yearly, showing a profit of at least 25 per cent; about 5,000 live, active accounts; terms of sale will be on basis of inventory of stock at manufacturers' prices. Good-will, trademark, office partitions, furniture, shelvings, counters, wall cases, showcases and all other fixtures on three floors will be included free. Telephone Attorney for Seller, 2 to 4, Main 8351.

FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL STATIONER'S AND PRINTER'S BUSINESS; WELL ESTABLISHED, PROGRESSIVE, PROFITABLE, VERY REASONABLE FOR CAPABLE PURCHASER; AT LEAST $10,000 CASH REQUIRED; BALANCE CAN BE ARRANGED; ONLY PRINCIPALS; NO COMMISSIONS OR AGENTS. DAVIS, 38 EAST 28TH ST., N. Y. C.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Slaughter house, stock yards, cold storage plant, own electric lighting system, own ice making machine, big cold storage rooms to suit; railroad accommodations and freshly equipped to start at once; an opportunity of a lifetime for the right party. Y 2418 Times Annex.

OPPORTUNITY.
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION.
Tow cars, machine shop, latest devices; complete stock of parts for 2 popular pleasure cars, sales agency for motor trucks, big proposition for right party; cash required $20,000. C. F., 288 Times.

A WONDERFUL Opportunity to purchase a good established shoe business in a fast growing town in New Jersey; stock of about $10,000; only cash buyers need apply. For further particulars address P. O. Box 41, Easton, Pa.

OPPORTUNITY to purchase going business patented commodity, wide distribution, established 8 years; about $20,000 cash required. A 989 Times Downtown.

STORE—Cloaks, suits, dresses; reasonable price; retiring account accident. 689 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROUND FLOOR, 50x100.
Modern building, suitable for automobile show room, service station, &c. 221-223 WEST 58D, near Broadway.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR wanted—Fast-selling article of merit, necessity, in big demand, bona fide proposition, advertising supplied; references and financial standing required. W 633 Times Downtown.

A VERY good business opportunity for a general department store in an industrial steel town near Baltimore, with about 15,000 inhabitants and only one store there. Y 2432 Times Annex.

WE FINANCE, organize corporations by special plan. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Building. Bryant 6500.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Building, New York.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2899.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0417, 0423; Raritan 1263, 908; Stewart 171, 360; also Buckley & Cohen. Longacre 2056.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, American or similar. Call all morning, Mr. Meyer, Longacre 2807.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American or similar; also velours; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., Chelsea 5561.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American Normandy or similar, any quantity, any color; cash. Fitzroy 2138.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Elcks 221 or similar. Myer Cohen, Madison Square 4172.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Also velour, pole and jersey. Rosenberg Bros., 151 West 25th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritans, all colors. Telephone Watkins 2620.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan, all shades. Chelsea 9555.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Brown, navy and gray; quantity good quality; will pay cash. 17 East 22d, Room 705.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—All colors, heavy quality, 22.25-42.05. Rabinowitz Dress, 38 West 32d.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Navy and black; good quality. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th. Watkins 0587.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Will buy Canton crepes for cash. 36 West 20th (8th floor).

CANTON CREPE TAFFETA Wanted—Kalish, 22 East 21st, 3d floor.

CAPES AND WRAPS Wanted—Infants' and intermediates; placing big orders. Call with samples, 8 East 12th St., 8th floor.

CHECK VELOURS Wanted—Steven's 2841, shades 6 and 7. S. Bloom & Co., 142 West 28th.

CLOTH Wanted—For boys' clothing, medium weight; mail swatches or call with samples. Mark Bros., 393 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at children's Fall coats, better kind. Every morning, 9-11, Transatlantic Cloak Co., 44 West 28th.

COATS AND CAPES Wanted—For sport wear, in silks and jerseys. 1,333 Broadway, 10th floor, 36th St. entrance.

COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS Wanted—Cash; any quantity; entire stock, jobs, sample lines. Watkins 5154.

COATS Wanted—Looking at Fall coats, children's, juniors and ladies', Rear elevator, 115 West 30th St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking juniors', children's, infants' coats. I. F., 15 East 30th.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Better grade only; jobber now placing orders. Zalud, 11 West 32d.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Jobber placing large orders. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS, Jobs Coats, Suits, Dresses, Wanted —Cash. 1st floor, 15 West 26th.

CORDUROYS Wanted—Quantity 724 Julliard drab and brown or similar quality; cash. Stuyvesant 4468.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Exporters, miscellaneous stocks, hosiery, underwear, &c. Hulse Bros., Daniel Co., 16 West 22d.

COTTONS Wanted—Messalines and wash satins, in all pastel shades. 315 5th Av., Room 305.

COTTON DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on smart styles. 6th floor, 22 West 26th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Pacific or Lonsdale jeans. Watkins 7615.

COVERT CLOTH Wanted—Clark & Dana, style 6250, shade 236 and 235 or similar. Goldberg & Freund, Watkins 9526.

COVERT CLOTH Wanted—For men's wear. Call 5 West 31st, 6th Floor.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3-thread, also wash satins and radiums, flesh only; open for quantity; must be cheap. Butterfly Undergarment Co., 141 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Good quality; black, navy, brown; quantity, for cash. Schirmer, 10 East 33d.

CREPE DE CHINE, Crepe de Meteor and Foulards Wanted—In all colors. Roman Dress, 15 West 30th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Flesh, three-thread; quantity; cash. Gordon & Schuval, 116 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—White, flesh, bisque; spot cash. Friedberg Bros., 42 East 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—White, 3-thread, for cash. Newchester Waist, 201 Greene St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4 and 5 thread, quantity. Jos. J. Kahn & Co., 12 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Any quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Pekin; must be cheap. Jacob Holzman, 134 West 29th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Stewart's 2386, in all colors. Call Madison Square 4036.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Also flesh wash satin. Terris Bros., 9 West 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—5 thread. Schwartz, 147 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity, taffeta, canton crepe, georgette and crepe de chine dresses; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 5th floor, 28 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing quantity orders on cotton, dotted Swiss, organdies, voiles and sport dresses. See Mr. Kastenberg, 7th floor, 5 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders for organdie, dotted swiss and voile; also cash paid for jobs in silk. Fourth floor, rear elevator, 161 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy lot of better grade silk dresses; spot cash; call with samples. 40 West 27th, 3d floor front. Watkins 3252.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on all materials in high-grade dresses. Call with samples all week, 143 Madison Av., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay spot cash for samples and jobs of taffetas and crepe dresses. Madison Dress Co., 31 East 27th. Madison Square 8790.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will pay spot cash for any quantity of dresses of all materials. 15 West 30th St., 2d floor. Longacre 2040.

DRESSES Wanted—Sport dresses, organdies and dotted Swisses; jobber will place stop orders with your or our goods. 13th floor, 330 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton, georgette, wool jersey and sport silk dresses. Store floor, 34-36 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placin gorders on better grade cotton dresses; call with samples all week. 40 West 27th, 3d floor front.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new silk and cotton dresses; will also buy jobs, cash. 32-34 East 31st St., 9th floor.

DRESSES WANTED — Organdies, dotted Swiss and voiles. Call all week, Merrymaid Garment, 64 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples in wash dresses. Call morning before 10, Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking all week at better grade dotted Swiss, organdy and sport dresses. 147 West 25th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton, silk and stout dresses. Melrose Dress Co., 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on organdy, dotted Swiss and sport dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on organdie and cotton dresses. Call 9-12, 41 West 25th, 7th Floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on organdies, dotted swiss and net dresses. 11th floor, 54 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on dotted Swiss and organdy dresses. 128 Madison Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Placing orders on organdie, dotted Swiss and other cotton dresses. 135 West 29th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—In organdie and gingham; latest styles only. Ask for Mr. Bokal, 1 flight up, 22 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy new Spring models. 23 East 26th, 5th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits Wanted—Cash; any quantity, entire stock; sample lines, jobs. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Organdies, dotted swisses and voiles. Redfirn Costume Co., 22 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Canton crepe dresses. Room 203, 49 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Organdy and gingham sample dresses; placing orders. 142 West 24th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Stouts; silks only; jobber placing stock orders. Third Floor, 10 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new styles, in all materials. 150 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses. 14 East 27th, sixth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Job high class, to close out at a price. Supreme Dress, 114 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at low-priced cotton dresses. 7th floor, 118 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at cotton and sport dresses. 48 East 25th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for all kinds silk dresses. 23 West 32d St., one flight up.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton dresses. 18 East 30th, 3d floor.

BUYERS' WANTS.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on sport wear, dotted Swiss organdie, crepe de chine, foulard and confirmation dresses. Submit samples daily, 9-5, to Mr. Goldman, 10th floor, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for organdies, cotton and silk dresses of a medium and better grade; orders placed immediately. Call with samples, 146 West 25th (3d floor).

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy dresses in any quantity, silks, crepe de chines, satin, Canton crepe, all qualities. Call mornings before 10, Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th.

EYELET EMBROIDERY ALLOVERS Wanted—Open for quantity at a price. Sam Goldberg Co., 13 East 22d St.

FELT Wanted—All grades, any quantity and color. Call with supplies, Prudential, 155 Wooster St.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy coney coats for cash. 7th floor, 12 West 32d.

GEORGETTE Wanted—2x8 or 2x2, quantity for immediate delivery, in grey, tan, henna, Copen and rose; bring sample pieces. Dorfman & Wiesen, 6 West 30th. Ask for Mr. Pin.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Will buy any colors or greige goods, for spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 23d.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Flowered, any quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Two by two, in any colors; can use seconds. 2509 Spring.

GINGHAMS Wanted — Amoskeag, small checks; immediate delivery. American Dress, 119 West 33d.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Open to buy any quantity for cash. Melrose Dress Co., 25 West 31st.

GLOVES Wanted—"Specials." Ritter, Bryant 9500.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool heathers and worsted heathers. Accurate Cloak Co., 15 West 18th.

JERSEY Wanted—All wool, heather, all colors; any quantity. Watkins 2874.

LININGS Wanted—Printed tubs or Japs, also Paisleys. Watkins 9889.

MESSALINE Wanted—Terquine, Nile green, old rose, blue, lavender and pink. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

ORGANDIES Wanted—Swiss, for immediate delivery only. Billy Posner, 44 East 32d.

ORLANDO, Marvella, Evora Wanted—Superior, in all colors, for cash. Longacre 5616.

ORLANDO Wanted—Navy, black and Sorento 109. Longacre 4600.

PLAIDS Wanted—Open to buy large quantities of velour plaids, also large black and white checks; spot cash. Jacob Hyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

PLUSH Wanted—Bloomenthal 3-inch silk stripe. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

POLOS Wanted—Deland's 1920, tan and gray, American 21227, tan. H. Goldwater & Co., 40 West 25th.

POLO Wanted—American 11087 or similar. American Cloak, 22 West 26th. Watkins 8730.

POLOS and VELOURS Wanted—Deland's 1920-8. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

POLO Wanted—Blcks 336, natural, tan. Gramercy 3389. 28 West 23d, 10th floor.

POLO Wanted—Deland's 1920, tan or similar cloth; cash. Longacre 4664.

POLOS Wanted—Deland's or similar, natural color. 22 West 32d, 16th floor.

POLOS Wanted — Delands 1920, shade 8. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

PONGEES Wanted—Twelve momme, first choice; will pay 80c. Madison Square 5665.

PONGEES, Habutais Wanted—In or out of bond; cash. Bosher, Spring 3383.

PONGEES Wanted—12 and 14 momme. Heller Textile Co., 320 Broadway.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme, at a price. Kevelson & Son, 14 East 32d St.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden & Leonard's, also Delands moirette; all shades; for cash. Morris Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

RAMONA Wanted—Also American 0417 Bolivia, all colors. Drahmson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Watkins 6264.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden Leonard, any quantity, all colors. Longacre 4600.

RAMONA Wanted—All shades; also Tasmania. Siegel Bros., Penn. 1857.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Mallinson or similar, all shades, for cash. Irving Katz, 11 East 26th. Madison Square 9515.

ROSHANARA CREPE — Mallinson's, Naday & Fleischer's; all colors. L. Goldstein & Co., 229 West 36th.

SATEEN Wanted—White, at a price. A. D. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted—Baronette and sport, for cash. Exclusive Skirt Co., 168 Madison Av.

ROSHANERA CREPE Wanted—Black and jade. Jellenik & Rosenbaum, 31 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted—Amoskeag 7614 or similar. Watkins 4089.

SERGES Wanted—7120, 7301, 54289, navy, black; also tricotine 907. Watkins 7648.

SILKS Wanted—Will pay cash for 200 pieces of printed tub silk; also fancy. Call with samples, Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th. Watkins 4963.

SILKS, Crepe de Chines Wanted—Four-thread only; also flowered georgettes; can use large quantities. Jess Dress Co., 333 7th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Taffetas and crepe de chine, all colors. Call with samples, Jacob Lashin & Bros., 151 West 30th St. Watkins 4963.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, charmeuse and satin, large quantities; will pay cash. Harry Desmonde, 1,160 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Printed silks and Susquehanna satin de chine. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st St.

SILKS Wanted—Single-ply poplin, brocaded tussah and printed tub silk. Elite Silk Co., 18 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Of any description; also 12 momme pongee, for cash. Telephone Stuyvesant 546.

SILK WANTED—Jap 4 mummie flesh. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Open for plain and fancy linings. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SILKS Wanted—Printed japs and tubs. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st.

SILK, Jap, Wanted—5½ momme Kaga. Gramercy 3389.

SILVERTONES, VELOURS Wanted—Tan, reindeer and brown. J. Zimmerman & Sons, 40 West 22d.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and wash skirts. 168 Madison Av. (7th floor).

SKIRTS Wanted — Placing stock orders on plaids. Call 2-4, 35 West 19th, 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Cash paid for immediate delivery, suits, coats and wraps. Call after 4 P. M. all week, 4th floor, rear elevator, 161 West 26th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobs of Spring suits, wraps and discarded samples; will pay spot cash; must be cheap. 41 West 33d, 4th floor. Pennsylvania 1162.

SUITS Wanted—For sport wear; silks and jerseys. 1,333 Broadway, 10th floor, 36th St. entrance.

TAFFETAS Wanted — Navy, black and brown; crepe de chines, in all qualities; also shirtings and sport silks, for spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 2673.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Quantity, cheap, copen, brown and taupe; cash. Silverman Stock, 130 West 28th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, at a price. Billy Posner, 44 East 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Copen, navy, good quality. Geria, 7 West 30th.

TRICOLETTES Wanted—Colors, henna, grey, orange, copen, for cash. Phone Harlem 0827.

TRICOLETTE Wanted—Mignonette weave, all colors. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 W. 25th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Open for tan tricotine at a price. Spring 9630, extension 42.

TWEEDS Wanted—Imported or domestic. Ask for Mr. W. Bloom, 32 East 30th.

UNDERWEAR Wanted—Jobber will pay cash for Windsor figured crepe bloomers and gowns, also better line white nainsook gowns. Copland & Sons, 27 East 22d.

VELOUR Wanted—Havana brown, open for quantity. Levitan Bros.-Zarkower, 136 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted—Tan, rookie. Myer Cohen, 19 Madison Av. Madison Square 4172.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring for cash, small or large quantity. Korostoff, 28 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—All shades, for spot cash. Louis Weinstein, 147 West 26th St.

VELOURS AND BOLIVIAS Wanted—Bring samples. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades, American 13911, 16016 or similar. Watkins 4089.

VELOURS Wanted—Lightweight, pekin, tan. D. Kantor & Wasserman, 3 East 17th.

VELOURS Wanted—Polos, all kinds, cheap; spot cash. Ohringer, 9 West 20th.

VELOUR Wanted—Spring velour; all shades; cash. Neuman, 137 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—All kinds for cash. S. & M. Silverstein, 12 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16016, 13911 or similar; cash. Longacre 2056.

VELOURS Wanted—All shades; quantity no object. A. Schwartz & Co., 20 West 33d.

VELOURS Wanted—13811, spot cash. Barnett Goldstein, 36 West 25th.

VELOUR Wanted—All colors, any makes; also polos. Chelsea 9039, 3575.

VELOURS Wanted—16016, 053011 and different makes. Chelsea 4597.

VELOUR Wanted—All shades. Edwin Wilensky, 19 West 24th St.

VELOUR Wanted—I. Novick & Co. Telephone Watkins 9644.

VELOURS Wanted—Also American goldtone. Chelsea 9724.

VELOURS Wanted—Rineberg, 25 West 26th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13911, also similar cloth, quantity, cash. Eisenberg & Friedman, Stuyvesant 7832.

VELOURS Wanted—American, Buckley & Cohen, or similar Spring shades. Steinholz & Ross, 10 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted—Open to buy any quantity in Spring shades, any make; cash. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d St. Mr. Tabin.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for Buckley & Cohen, 715, or similar, in tan, Copen, gray and navy. Spring 9630, extension 42.

VELOURS Wanted—50 pieces reindeer and pekin, American or similar. Wm. Bernstein, 114 W. 26th. Watkins 2833.

VELOURS Wanted—Pekin, reindeer and tan, large quantity, American preferred. Militex Cloak and Suit, 22 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 711-715, all colors, quantity, at a price; cash. Chas. Maisel, 134 West 37th.

VELOUR Wanted—American 18911, 16016, 13110, for cash. Victor S. Everett. Telephone Watkins 2620.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13911 and similar; Stevens's, Delamd's Bolivia. Vanderbilt 4116, Ext. 3.

VELOURS Wanted—All high shades; pay cash. Watkins 3459.

VELOURS Wanted—Colors: Rookie, reindeer and copen. Goldstein & Falk, 144 West 37th.

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Denver Colorado Springs

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Inferences From a Lapse of Investment and Speculation Into Inactivity.

A week ago there was more or less conjecture as to the effect, for better or worse, which the London conference and the Presidential inauguration would have on the financial situation. There was perhaps no ring of conviction in the discussion. But the financial community never gives up hope that some expected event a little way ahead will change the drift of things on the markets, and this vague idea will naturally be more prevalent when conditions in finance and business are unpleasant, and it will appeal most strongly of all when the markets themselves have fallen into a state of perplexity and bewilderment. Such a situation evidently existed; the reparations conference convened and the change of administration occurred; but the markets and the financial attitude which governs them was exactly the same at the end of the week as at the beginning.

The course of last week's markets, both at home and abroad—not so much the character of their movement as the lack of any definite movement whatever—was such as might have indicated either the total irresponsiveness of financial sentiment to large political developments, or its judgment that the occurrences of the week had in no respect changed the political situation. From the financial viewpoint there is something to say for the second of these suppositions. Notwithstanding the grave possibilities described in the London cables as a possible result of the deadlock at the conference, nothing has happened which was not expected in financial circles. The preposterous counter-proposition by the German delegates, its rejection by the Allies, and the reconsideration of their proposals by the Germans, were entirely in line with expectations.

The possibility existed that Mr. Harding's inaugural address would declare so positively for concrete policies of a constructive sort, notably in foreign relations and in Government finances, that the existing obscurity in those directions would be measurably cleared up. Nobody seriously contends that the inaugural has accomplished anything of the sort. The comments on it elicited from political leaders indicate that men of exactly opposite opinions are interpreting the generalities of the speech as favoring the position of each side, and the somewhat perfunctory comments of financial leaders suggest more interest over what Mr Harding did not say than at what he said. This is nothing unusual with an inaugural address; declaration of actual policies is usually reserved for messages to the new Congress with specific recommendations. But at any rate, it made the absence of any response by the financial markets intelligible.

It is one of the traditions of the Stock Exchange that when the market has "gone dead," when legitimate business cither for sales or purchases has sunk to negligible volume and when even the activities of professional speculators accomplish nothing more than driving prices for a few stocks in one direction and then letting prices go back to the previous level, that state of things foreshadows the beginning before long of a definite and sustained movement in one or the other direction. It is not a wholly reliable tradition, because sometimes the investing public's inertia is persistent and the advances or declines in stocks, even when vigorously begun, turn out very soon to have been a false start. The upward movement of prices in January and the first stages of the recent decline in the shares of industrial companies both had the appearance of abortive attempts to arouse a financim public which did not mean to be aroused.

Both movements, however, seemed to lack the real foundation. The January rise was pivoted on expectation of an immediate fall in money rates which did not occur. The February decline was based on the supposition that the investing public would be dismayed at unfavorable company reports which had been foreshadowed by the visible events of 1920 and "discounted" in the 1920 stock market. If the money market were presently to return to normal rates, or if the numerous company insolvencies which have been predicted but have not occurred were to happen, a distinct turn might be given to the whole financial market.

But it is usually the experience at such times that the occurrences which are afterward remembered as "marking the turn" were events which had been neither predicted nor expected. Of the present situation it may at least be said that, since almost every possible event of an unfavorable character has lately figured in Stock Exchange prophecy, the chances favor a surprise of a reassuring character. It is also a commonplace that the market in which real holders of stocks will not sell on bad news (of which Wall Street has lately had an abundance) is at least in shape to rise on an unexpectedly good development. This is the most that can be said of the present position, and perhaps it is not much to say.

To those who look ahead, the increasingly strong position of the Federal Reserve, after the temporary relapse of a week ago, is a fact of primary importance. It means, at any rate, that whatever we are building for is being built on a strong foundation. The counter-argument is that the public is still not buying, either in stocks or commodities. But it is true of both markets that the public will never buy on falling prices, and prices both of stocks and commodities have, on the whole, been falling. If a change in that respect is to come, it will come either because the outside buyer has concluded that the limit of possible decline has been reached or because prices have begun to recover for other reasons.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 5, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,554,749	28,523,287
Same period a year ago.	3,593,135	44,977,055

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	70.13	68.22	72.23	67.09
Same period a year ago..	82.57	79.84	92.18	78.37

1921. High.	Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
35	26½	200 ADAMS EXP		32¼	31½	31½	+ ¼
19¾	16	400 Advance Rumely		18	17	18	— 1
52	45	Do pf (6)	1,200	50⅝	50	50	— ⅛
30¼	25½	2,000 Ajax Rubber		29	27⅝	28	
1½	⅛	2,000 Alaska Gold Mines		1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1¼	1	1,100 Alaska Juneau		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
55½	42¼	21,714 Allied Ch & Dye		44⅞	42¼	42⅝	— 2⅛
93⅝	88	Do pf (7)	600	90½	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
37⅞	29⅜	7,500 Allis-Chalm (4)		36⅝	34⅜	35¼	— 1⅝
81½	75⅛	Do pf (7)	400	80	78⅝	78⅝	— 1¼
65½	45⅝	7,400 Am Ag Chem (8)		49¾	46¾	48⅝	— 1⅝
84	72⅜	Do pf (6)	300	75	72⅜	75	+ ½
54	46½	1,000 Am Bank Note (4)		54	51⅝	53	
46	43½	Do pf (3)	200	46	46	46	+ ¾
51	41⅛	4,700 Am Beet Sug (8)		49	43¼	45¼	— 3¾
58⅜	49½	4,300 Am Bosch M (5)		55	52¼	53½	— 1⅝
32⅜	25	5,200 Am Can		29⅜	28¾	28¾	— ⅝
88	77¼	Do pf (7)	700	85	84⅝	85	
127¼	120	2,725 Am Car & F (12)		124⅜	123	123⅜	— ¼
29	21¼	200 Am Chicle		22½	21¼	22½	— ½
23½	10¾	800 Am Cotton Oil		22	21½	21½	— ½
88	65½	2,200 Am Drug Syn		67⅛	66	67	+ ⅛
133	120	200 Am Express (8)		124½	124½	124½	+ ⅛
11	8¼	1,400 Am Hide & L		9	8½	9	
53¾	40½	2,300 Do pf		45	44	44¼	+ ⅛
52	42	1,100 Am Ice (4)		50½	49¾	50	+ ¼
62½	57	Do pf (6)	500	62½	61¾	62	+ ¼
49¾	38½	18,500 Am Internat		46	42¾	44⅜	+ 1⅞
10¼	8½	1,400 Am-La F F E (1)		9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
62½	46⅜	3,400 Am Linseed (3)		50½	49¾	50½	+ ⅛
87½	81¼	10,100 Am Loco (6)		87½	85	86	+ 1⅛
107¼	100	Do pf (7)	200	106½	106	106	— 1¼
20⅜	10	900 Am Malt & Gran		20	19½	20	+ ⅛
73	66⅜	1,700 Am Radiator (4)		73	72½	73	+ ⅜
10	6⅝	8,500 Am Safety Razor		7⅜	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
14	8⅞	3,800 Am Ship & Com		10⅜	9⅞	10⅛	— ⅛
44½	35	4,000 Am Sm & Ref (4)		41⅞	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
83	75¼	Do pf (7)	800	80	79¼	79¼	— 3
67	63	200 Am S Sec pf A (6)		65	65	65	— ½
104⅜	95	1,200 Am Snuff (8)		104⅜	101	104⅜	+ 1½
31⅜	29	3,800 Am Steel Fdys (3)		30¼	29⅝	29⅞	
90	85	Do pf (7)	300	90	87¾	90	+ ⅛
96	88	7,300 Am Sugar Ref (7)		94½	90¼	*93	— 1¼
107¼	100	Do pf (7)	800	103½	101¼	*101⅞	— ⅝
88	75⅜	17,700 Am Sum Tob (10)		88	84¾	86¼	+ ⅜
54	50	100 Am Tel & C (5)		50	50	50	— 2⅝
101⅝	93¾	13,600 Am Tel & Tel (8)		101⅜	100¼	101⅜	+ 1¼
123⅜	114	9,500 Am Tob (*12)		121¾	119⅝	119¾	— 1¼
120¼	110	4,400 Do Class B (*12)		118⅞	116¾	116¾	— 1¼
94	87	100 Do pf (6)		93	93	93	+ 2½
81⅞	57	41,500 Am Woolen (7)		64⅝	60⅜	64	+ ⅜
33	26⅜	300 Do pf (7)		87⅝	85⅜	87⅝	+ ⅞
40¼	33⅞	600 Do pf (6)		27½	26⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
12⅜	11	4,300 Anaconda Cop		38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
20⅜	20¼	300 Ann Arbor		11	11	11	
3½	2⅝	100 Do pf		20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
28⅝	24	200 Assets Realization		24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
61	55⅜	200 Assoc D G (4)		26	26	26	
54	45	100 Do 1st pf (6)		58⅜	58¾	58¾	— 1⅜
102⅜	94	100 Do 2d pf (7)		52	52	52	— ⅛
84⅝	81	600 Associated Oil (6)		99¼	98	98	— ⅝
79⅝	75¾	4,100 A, T & S F (6)		83⅜	82¼	82¼	+ ⅜
7¼	2½	500 Do pf (5)		7⅝	7	7⅛	— ⅛
80⅛	58⅜	3,400 Atl, Birm & At		4½	2⅝	3¾	+ ¼
9	7½	300 Atl Coast Line (7)		83¼	82¼	82½	— 2½
76	38½	600 Atl Fruit		8¼	7½	7½	— ⅝
44½	35	245,600 Atl, G & W I (10)		46¾	38½	41¼	— 4¾
19½	16¾	8,100 Do pf (5)		41	35	37⅜	+ ⅜
13¼	10	100 Atlas Tack		16¾	14⅝	16⅜	— 1⅝
4⅞	3⅝	200 Austin-Nichols		10	10	10	
15	13	100 Auto Sales		3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— 1¼
		100 Do pf		13½	13½	13½	— ½
94¼	84	54,200 BALD LOCO (7)		91⅛	87⅜	89⅜	
102¼	99⅞	160 Do pf (7)		99⅝	99¼	99⅞	— ⅛
37⅜	32⅝	8,300 Balt & Ohio		34⅜	33	34½	+ ¼
54	46	1,300 Do pf (4)		50¼	49¼	49¾	+ 1⅛
35	24½	2,200 Barnsdall, B (2½)		25¼	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅛
1	⅝	100 Batopilas Mining		⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
4¾	2¼	7,800 Bethlehem Motors		3¾	2½	2⅝	— 1⅛
59¾	50½	100 Beth Steel (5)		55	53	53	— ⅛
83½	53¾	16,200 Do B (5)		57¾	56⅜	57	— ⅝
107½	99¾	510 Do 8% pf (8)		105⅝	105	105⅝	+ ⅝
15⅝	4	1,100 Booth Fisheries		5	4⅝	4⅝	
14⅞	10¼	2,100 Bklyn Rap Tran		12½	11¾	12	
10	6⅝	900 Do ctfs of dep		8	7⅝	8	
59	51	900 Bklyn Union Gas		59	57	59	+ 2
91¼	81¼	300 Bruns T & Rv Sec		4⅜	4½	4¾	+ 1
115	105	1,200 Burns Bros (10)		88	86	86⅝	+ ⅝
6	4¾	600 Do pf (7)		115	108¼	115	+ 6½
14⅜	10⅜	3,100 Butte Cop & Zinc		5	4⅞	5	
20	14½	400 Butte & Superior		12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
		800 Butterick Co		19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ½
18⅜	13⅝	1,400 CADDO C O & R		14⅜	14	14	
64⅞	59½	1,700 Cal Pack (6)		61½	60	*61	+ 1¼
42½	35	7,700 Cal Petroleum		41½	38¼	38⅝	— 2½
7½	6⅞	Do pf (7)	725	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
50	41½	16,400 Cal Zinc Lead (2)		5⅜	5	5¼	— ⅛
119¼	114	300 Calumet & Ariz (2)		48	48	48	— 1
43¾	35¼	12,600 Can Pac (10)		117½	114	*114	— ½
96	80	5,400 Cent Leather		39¼	37⅜	39	
32½	27	Do pf (7)	600	83	85	86	+ ¼
44	34⅝	1,800 Cerro de P Cop (2)		27½	27	27	— ½
75⅜	64	400 Certain-teed P (4)		35	34¾	34⅞	— 1⅛
62¾	57⅝	60,800 Chandler M (10)		69¾	68¾	69½	
8⅝	7¼	7,800 Ches & Ohio (4)		60⅛	58	59½	— ⅛
11½	11½	100 Chi & Alton		7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
6¾	4	Do pf (7)	100	11½	11½	11¾	+ 3½
0	7¾	600 Chi & E I Eq Tr r		4½	4	4	— 1
20⅜	17¼	1,600 Chi Great West		9	8½	8	— ⅛
31	26	Do pf	1,200	18½	18	18¼	+ ¼
46⅛	41	5,500 Chi, M & St Paul		28½	27	27⅝	— ⅛
71	65½	Do pf	6,500	43	41¾	42⅜	+ ⅛
110	106	1,700 Chi & N W (5)		68	66½	67	— ½
70¼	60	Do pf (7)	100	106	106	106	
28⅝	25⅝	900 Chi, Pneu Tool (8)		63½	62	62	— 3
73	66	9,300 Chi, R I & P		28	26	26⅝	+ ⅛
64	61½	Do pf (7)	400	73½	72⅜	72⅝	— ⅛
12⅜	9⅝	Do 6% pf (6)	100	62¼	62	62	
23½	19⅝	10,900 Chile Copper		11⅞	11	11	— ⅛
48	43¼	2,400 Chino Copper		21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
66	60	100 Cleve, C, C & St L		43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅝
62½	48½	Do pf (5)	200	66	65	66	+ ⅝
25	10	1,300 Cluett, Peab (6)		51⅜	48½	48½	— 2⅝
30½	27	7,600 Coca-Cola		22	20¾	21⅝	+ 1⅜
37⅜	27½	900 Colo F & I (3)		30	29	30	+ ⅛
52	49	4,000 Colo South		37¾	32¾	36⅛	+ 3⅛
63	56¾	Do 1st pf (4)	200	52	52	52	+ ¼
12⅜	7⅝	2,100 Col G & E (6)		59¾	59¼	59⅝	— ⅛
62½	48	41,100 Colum Grap		9⅛	8	8½	— ½
38½	35¼	700 Do pf (7)		55	51½	52⅝	— 1⅝
61	50	100 Comput Tab R (4)		37	36½	36⅝	— ½
82⅜	77½	4,800 Consol Cigar (7)		54½	50	50	— 3
21⅞	10	6,400 Consol Gas (7)		82¾	78½	82	+ 3⅞
66	56½	1,900 Consol Textile (3)		20¾	19¾	20	
7	1	860 Contin Can (7)		58¼	57⅜	57⅝	— 2¼
73½	65	9,800 Contin Candy		13¾	13	13¼	— ¾
104½	100	11,600 Corn Pro Ref (16)		72	69¼	71¼	+ ¾
32⅜	28⅝	Do pf (7)	100	102	102	102	
107½	73	1,400 Cosden & Co (2½)		29	28⅜	28⅝	
33½	27⅜	49,900 Crucible Steel (8)		96	91½	94⅜	+ 2⅝
26	12	5,900 Cuban Am Sug (4)		32¾	30½	31	— 2½
67⅞	61⅞	2,900 Cuba Cane Sug		24⅝	23½	23¾	— 1⅝
		600 Do pf (7)		67	65½	66	— 1
31	25	300 DAVISON CH (4)		26	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
102	99½	200 Dela & Hud (9)		100	100	100	+ ¼
220	208	300 D, L & W (10)		219	219	219	— 1
2⅝	⅝	7,300 Den Rio Grande		1⅞	1	1⅜	— ⅛
4¾	1¾	22,600 Do pf		4	2¼	2⅜	— 1⅛
16½	10¼	2,500 Dome Mines (1)		16	15¼	15½	
4½	3½	1,300 D, S S & A		3½	3½	3½	— ½
91	88	200 Durham Hos pf (7)		91	88	88	
690	640	11 EAST'N K (†45)		670	655	655	— 15
21½	17	300 Elk Horn Coal		20½	20½	20½	
9⅛	8	200 Emerson Brant		8½	8½	8½	+ ½
40	36¼	100 Do pf		36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
63⅜	52	400 Endicott-John (5)		61	59¾	60¼	+ ¾
93	87	300 Do pf (7)		95	94¼	95	+ ⅝
14⅞	13	4,800 Erie		13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
21⅞	19¼	3,300 Do 1st pf		20½	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
15⅞	13¼	1,100 Do 2d pf		13⅜	13¼	13½	— ⅛
68½	48	15,700 FAMOUS P-L (8)		68½	65¼	66⅝	— 1⅝
84½	76¼	Do pf (8)	200	84	83	83	— 1¼
8⅝	6	200 Fed Min & Sm		6	6	6	— ⅛
15⅝	11½	2,300 Fisk Rubber		14⅝	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
20½	13¾	900 Freeport-Texas		17⅜	17	17½	+ ½
5⅝	2	6,800 G WMS & WIG		2⅝	2	2	— ⅛
71⅝	40¼	180,100 Gen Asphalt		66¼	53¾	56½	— 9⅜
112½	80	Do pf (5)	300	90	85	90	— 16½
62½	54	1,100 Gen Cigar (6)		82¼	81¼	81¼	+ ¼
91	84	Do pf (7)	100	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
84¼	80¼	400 Do deb pf (7)		84	83⅞	84	
132½	120½	3,500 Gen Elec (†12)		132	130	132	+ 1½
16¼	13	82,500 Gen Motors (1)		14	13	13	— ⅞
71¼	66½	300 Do pf (6)		71¼	71¼	71¼	
82	73	900 Do deb (7)		76	75	75⅝	— 1½
70⅝	64	900 Do deb (6)		66½	65¼	65¼	— 1¼
44⅛	34½	4,900 Goodrich, B F (6)		37⅝	36⅝	37½	
85	72	400 Do pf (7)		79½	78⅞	78⅞	— ⅝
13½	9½	100 Gray & Davis		12¼	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
79¼	74⅞	14,900 Great Nor pf (7)		76½	74¼	75¼	— ⅞
32½	28⅝	5,200 Do cfs ore p (4)		32½	29½	32	+ ⅞
24	20	300 Greene-C Cop (2)		21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
19⅝	12¾	800 Guantanamo S (2)		15¼	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	8⅛	700 Gulf, Mob & Nor		9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
26	21	Do pf	200	25½	25	25½	+ 1½
36¼	28½	100 Gulf States Steel		31	31	31	— 1¼
13⅜	11⅛	100 HABER E C (1½)		11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
60⅝	55½	500 Haskell & B (4)		57⅝	57½	57⅝	+ ⅛
19½	15	100 Hendee Mfg		16½	16½	16½	— ¼
50½	49½	1,300 Homestake Min		50	49½	50	
80¼	66	2,900 Houston Oil		70½	67	69¾	+ ¾
13⅞	11⅛	2,500 Hupp M Car (1)		13½	13	13¼	— ¼
91	87	800 ILL CENT (7)		89	88¾	89	+ ⅛
7⅛	6⅛	800 India Ref (60c)		6¼	6¼	6¼	— ½
15⅝	9⅛	2,200 Indian Refining		10⅜	9¼	9½	— 1½
37¼	31	3,300 Inspiration Cop		34⅜	33½	33¾	— 1¼
57⅜	37⅜	1,900 Interbor Con		4¾	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
16	10¼	Do pf	1,700	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
13⅜	7¼	4,600 Int Agricultural		14	12⅝	13½	+ ⅛
57	42⅜	Do pf (5)	1,800	46¾	42⅝	44¾	— 1
100½	93½	500 Int Harv, n (7)		97	97	97	— 1½
110	103	200 Do pf, n (7)		107½	106⅝	106⅞	— ⅝
17¼	12¼	2,300 Int Mer Mar		14⅝	13½	14	— ⅝
63¾	48¼	4,100 Do pf (6)		52⅝	49¾	51½	— ⅝
38	32½	800 Int Motor Truck		33½	32¼	32¼	— 1⅝
63⅞	57½	100 Do 2d pf (7)		62	62	62	+ 1
16½	13½	2,700 Int Nickel		15⅜	15	15	— ⅝
80¼	75	50 Do pf (6)		80	80	80	
64⅝	43½	11,600 Int Paper		57¼	53⅝	54½	— 2
73	71	700 Do pf stpd (6)		73¼	73	73	— ½
26	19	8,500 Invincible Oil		22⅛	19¾	20⅜	— ⅝
6½	6	200 Iowa Central		6½	6	6	— 1
4¾	3¾	19,900 Island Oil & Trans		4¼	3¾	3⅞	— ¼
11¼	4	4,600 JEWEL TEA		9⅞	8¼	9½	— ½
28¾	8½	Do pf	500	25⅝	20⅝	21½	— 5½
25½	14½	700 Jones Bros Tea		24¼	23	23⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	18½	31,700 KAN CITY SO		24⅜	20½	23⅜	+ 2½
49¼	45½	Do pf (4)	2,100	49¼	47½	49¼	+ 1¼
49¾	37	11,000 Kelly Spg Tire (4)		40⅞	38½	39½	— 1½
94	84⅞	Do pf (8)	100	87¼	87¼	87¼	— 1⅝
45	40	300 Kelsey Wheel		45	44¾	45	+ 2
21	17½	13,000 Kennecott Cop		18⅛	17¼	17⅜	— ⅝
17	8¼	11,600 Keystone T & R		16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— 1⅜
140	130	100 Kresge (SS) (6)		140	140	140	+10
58½	52	2,026 LACK STEEL (6)		56⅛	54	55	— ⅛
46¼	40	200 Lacidede Gas		41	41	41	— ¾
14½	12½	200 Lake Erie & W		12⅝	12¾	12⅝	
22⅜	17½	600 Lee Rub & T (2)		21½	20⅝	21½	+ 1½
56⅛	51	2,700 Lehigh Val (3½)		53⅜	51⅝	52⅝	+ 1½
150	140	100 Lig & M "B" (12)		150	150	150	+ 1
105½	97⅝	250 Do pf (7)		105½	105	105½	
18¼	15	20,900 Loews, Inc (2)		17⅛	16	16⅜	— ⅝
12¾	10¼	1,700 Loft, Inc		11⅝	10¼	10⅝	— ⅛
42	31	3,400 Loose-Wiles Bis		35½	32½	34¼	— 3⅜
164½	137¼	3,300 Lorillard (P) (12)		164½	153½	159	+ 4⅛
103⅜	97⅝	100 Louis & Nash (7)		100	100	100	
80½	68	100 MANATI SUG (10)		80¼	80¼	80¼	+ 2¼
58½	45½	1,600 Man Elev (7)		51⅞	49⅝	51	— 1⅝
20	15¼	200 Mathieson Alkali		17	17	17	
7⅛	2¼	500 Maxwell Motors		5⅝	5	5¼	— ⅛
12	7½	200 Do 1st pf		8¼	7⅜	8¼	+ ¼
9¼	6½	100 Do 1stpfCofDSta		6½	6½	6½	
78	63½	1,500 May Dept. St (8)		76⅜	74	74⅜	— ⅝
167¼	150½	69,300 Mex Pet (12)		159	154¼	156	— 2
19⅛	15¾	1,100 Miami Copper (2)		18¼	17⅜	18	— ⅛
15½	12⅝	19,500 M States O (†1.60)		13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
33½	29⅝	14,800 Midvale St (2)		31	29⅞	31	+ ⅛
13	11	4,200 Minn & St L, new		12¼	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
73	69¼	200 M, S P & SSM (7)		70	69¼	69½	
59¼	56	100 Do leased lin (4)		58¾	58¾	58¾	— ½
3	2⅛	2,700 Mo, K & Texas		2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
5⅝	4	1,210 Do pf		2½	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
20⅞	18	3,600 Mo Pac		4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
41⅝	38⅛	Do pf	3,000	19¼	18½	19	
56⅛	53	100 Montana Pow (3)		39⅝	38½	38⅝	— ⅛
19⅞	14⅜	1,000 Mont Ward		5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
28⅛	21	500 Mullins Body (4)		26	25½	26	
38	20½	1,500 NAT ACME		22½	20½	22½	+ 1⅞
108	102	200 Nat Biscuit (7)		104⅝	103½	104⅝	— ⅝
30⅜	25½	400 Nat Cloak & S		31⅝	31¼	31⅝	
5⅝	2½	1,400 Nat Con & Cable		3	2⅝	3	— ⅛
65	40⅝	400 Nat E & S (6)		60	59¾	*59¾	— ⅜
74	69¾	300 Nat Lead (6)		72½	70¼	*72½	+ ⅜
105	100¼	200 Do pf (7)		105	105	105	+ 1½
6⅝	4¼	2,300 Nat Rys M 2d pf		5¼	5	5⅛	
12	9⅞	700 New Con Cop		11	10½	10⅝	— ½
77½	60	2,000 N O, T & M

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FINANCIAL VIEW OF INAUGURAL SPEECH

Impressions of London Banking and Business Men on Harding's Attitude.

ENGLAND'S RAILWAY CRISIS

Expectations of Financial London as to Actual Results of the Reparations Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—Mr. Harding's inaugural address was read in financial circles here with some disappointment. The President's reference to the tariff position, although rather vague, seems to leave little doubt that there will be no relaxation in the protective tariff policy. But the financial and commercial community is unfavorably impressed with the suggestion of particular selfishness in this program.

Furthermore, the intimation of increased import tariffs coupled with exhortation for a bid by America for world trade strikes experienced financiers as a singularly one-sided arrangement. Naturally the apparent intention of rejecting the League of Nations and the expression of what seems to be a desire for isolation create regret in judicious financial circles, and the absence of any reference to the interallied debts, while not unexpected, is disappointing.

The German Negotiations.

Financial London has been disappointed also over the deadlock in the reparations conference. Nevertheless, the City is confident that the firm attitude of the Allies will result in the acceptance by Germany of the demands substantially as laid down. Financial interests are strongly opposed to the whittling down of the Allies' claims, although admitting that only time can reveal whether these are too heavy. Assuming that Germany accepts the conditions without resort to force, the future course of events depends very largely upon the form which the payments are to take. This question is being actively discussed in financial and trade circles.

In view of the important economic issues involved the matter will have to be very carefully considered if future trade and labor conditions here and on the Continent are to be safeguarded. But the immediate effect of an actual settlement should be restoration of confidence and resumption of freer trade between European countries; something which has been impossible during the period of suspense. On the markets, also, the influence of a settlement ought to be favorable. Delay in presenting the Allies' claims has undoubtedly assisted in keeping the foreign exchanges at an abnormal level. With Germany's liabilities settled, the exchange market should be largely relieved, a fruitful source of speculation for the decline removed and more stable rates should be established. The stock markets should benefit from the final removal of possible causes of dissension among the Allies and from prospective lightening of taxation. The City is not, however, overlooking the possibility of a necessary loan for Germany later on.

Case of the English Railways.

While other securities have moved little, the market for railway securities has been acutely weak. The fear exists that at the ending of the period of State control next August the Government may hand back the railways without adequate guarantee against heavy loss on operation, which would be inevitable under present conditions of war-time wages granted by the Government to railway labor. It is felt, on the other hand, that a further advance in rates is quite impossible in view of the increasing "road transport" competition.

Reports for the railways as issued by the Government show a heavy deficit under working expenses month after month. The grouping system has been proposed, but it is extremely doubtful whether economies can be effected in this way without a Government guarantee. Not even the strongest companies under present conditions are earning prior charges, and a general revision of wages, lower fuel prices and a big reduction in maintenance costs are absolutely necessary if the companies are to be self-supporting when restored to private ownership.

Future Movement of Prices.

Discussion of the 5 per cent. additional decline in average English commodity prices during February, as shown by The Economist's monthly index number, elicits the somewhat general opinion that prices still have a further decline to undergo. The average is already at the lowest since February, 1917, and the feature of the decline is still the fall in textiles. Signs are not wanting that the cotton trade position, although just now deplorably unsettled, is near a turn for the better, but the decline in primary foodstuffs has been very substantial, and the fall in prices of metals and minerals is again becoming pronounced.

Much emphasis is laid on the fact that retail prices are so slow to respond to the decline in wholesale markets. Until these come closer together revival of public demand for goods is unlikely, and meantime very large stocks of commodities remain in "frozen" condition. Cheaper money may be necessary to relieve that situation, and confidence is beginning to be felt that the bank rate will be reduced within a few weeks and that such a move will be made even though conditions on the money market remain stringent. The time is believed to be approaching when we must take any risk which would be involved by disparity between London and New York money rates.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 28	3.87⅞	3.86¼	3.87⅛	3.88⅜	3.87⅝	3.88⅛
Mar. 1	3.88⅛	3.87⅜	3.88⅛	3.89⅛	3.88⅛	3.89⅛
Mar. 2	3.88	3.87⅛	3.87⅞	3.88⅜	3.88	3.88⅛
Mar. 3	3.90	3.88⅝	3.89⅜	3.90⅝	3.89¼	3.90½
Mar. 4	3.90⅜	3.89⅝	3.89½	3.91⅛	3.90¼	3.90¾
Mar. 5	3.89⅜	3.88⅞	3.89¼	3.90	3.89⅝	3.90
Week's range—	Feb.16	Feb.16	Feb.1	Jan.29.		
High	3.90⅝	Friday		3.91¼	Friday	
Low	3.88⅛	Monday		3.87⅛	Monday	
Year to date—						
High	3.92	Feb. 16		3.92⅜	Feb. 16	
Low	3.83¼	Jan. 3		3.54	Jan. 3	

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 28	7.14⅜	7.10	7.14¼	7.15	7.10⅝	7.15
Mar. 1	7.24	7.19	7.20	7.24⅜	7.19⅜	7.20⅜
Mar. 2	7.15	7.11	7.13½	7.15⅜	7.11⅜	7.14¼
Mar. 3	7.22	7.17	7.19	7.22¼	7.17⅜	7.19⅛
Mar. 4	7.24¼	7.18	7.19	7.23	7.18⅜	7.19⅛
Mar. 5	7.19	7.17½	7.18½	7.19⅛	7.18¼	7.19¼
Week's range—	Tuesday			Tuesday		
High	7.24			7.24¾		
Low	7.10	Monday		7.10¾	Monday	
Year to date—						
High	7.49	Feb. 16		7.49¼	Feb. 16	
Low	5.80	Jan. 4		5.80⅜	Jan. 4	

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab.	Holland. Dem.	Cab.	Italy. Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 28	16.50	16.63	34.10	34.17	3.64	3.65
Mar. 1	16.57	16.62	34.20	34.25	3.65	3.66
Mar. 2	16.60	16.65	34.15	34.20	3.65	3.66
Mar. 3	16.68	16.72	34.23	34.30	3.66	3.67
Mar. 4	16.70	16.75	34.35	34.40	3.68	3.69
Mar. 5	16.70	16.75	34.25	34.33	3.67	3.67½
Week's range—						
High	16.70	16.75	34.85	34.40	3.68	3.69
Low	16.57	16.62	34.10	34.17	3.64	3.65
Year to date—						
High	16.70	16.75	34.52	34.57	3.78	3.79
	Mar.4	Mar.4	Feb.16	Feb.16	Jan.24	Jan.24
Low	15.22	15.25	31.25	31.375	3.40	3.41
	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.4	Jan.4

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cab.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cab.	Christiania. Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 28	17.90	17.95	22.25	22.30	17.10	17.15
Mar. 1	17.85	17.90	22.30	22.35	16.90	16.95
Mar. 2	17.55	17.60	22.32	22.37	16.50	16.55
Mar. 3	17.55	17.60	22.25	22.30	16.60	16.65
Mar. 4	17.30	17.35	22.35	22.40	16.35	16.40
Mar. 5	17.10	17.15	22.30	22.35	16.20	16.25
Week's range—						
High	17.90	17.95	22.35	22.40	17.10	17.15
Low	17.10	17.15	22.25	22.30	16.20	16.25
Year to date—						
High	20.10	20.15	22.57	22.62	19.60	19.65
	Jan.24	Jan.24	Feb.14	Feb.14	Jan.24	Jan.24
Low	15.55	15.60	20.05	20.10	15.55	15.60
	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.3

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab.	GERMANY. Dem.	Cab.	AUSTRIA. Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 28	13.83	13.85	1.61	1.61½	.20¾	.21
Mar. 1	13.94	13.96	1.62¼	1.63	.22½	.23
Mar. 2	13.92	13.94	1.59	1.59½	.22	.23
Mar. 3	13.96	13.98	1.61½	1.62	.22	.22½
Mar. 4	13.94	13.96	1.62½	1.63	.22	.22⅞
Mar. 5	13.92	13.94	1.61½	1.62	.22	.22⅝
Week's range—						
High	13.96	13.98	1.62¼	1.63	.22¼	.23
Low	13.83	13.85	1.59	1.59½	.20¼	.21
Year to date—						
High	14.23	14.25	1.85¼	1.86	.31¼	.32
	Feb.16	Feb.16	Jan.24	Jan.24	Jan.26	Jan.26
Low	13.13	13.15	1.33½	1.34½	.18¼	.19
	Jan.4	Jan.4	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.18	Jan.18

	BELGIUM. Dem.	Cab.	RUSSIA. Rub. 100. Bid.	Ask.	Rub. 500. Bid.	Ask.
Feb. 28	7.47	7.48	.45	.50	.42½	.45
March 1	7.57	7.56	.50	.60	.45	.50
March 2	7.46	7.47	.50	.60	.45	.50
March 3	7.54	7.55	.50	.60	.40	.45
March 4	7.52	7.53	.45	.50	.42½	.44
March 5	7.52	7.53	.45	.50	.42½	.44
Week's range—						
High	7.53	7.56	.60	.50	..	..
Low	7.46	7.47	.45	.42½	..	..
Year to date—						
High	7.79	7.80	.62½	.52½	..	..
	Feb.16	Feb.16	Feb.1	Jan.29.		
Low	6.12	6.13	.40	.40	..	..
	Jan.4	Jan.4	Jan.28	Jan.3.		

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab.	Peking. Dem.	Cab.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	48.00	48.10	60.00	60.10	63.50	64.00
Low	44.50	44.60	64.50	64.60	59.00	59.50
Year to date—						
High	59.00	59.10	84.50	84.60	78.00	78.50
	Jan.6.	Jan.6.	Jan.6.	Jan.6.	Jan.6.	Jan.6.
Low	44.50	44.60	64.50	64.60	59.00	59.50
	Mar.5.	Mar.5.	Mar.5.	Mar.5.	Mar.5.	Mar.5.

JAPAN.

	GREECE. Dem.	Cables.	Kobe. Dem.	Cables.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	7.50	7.55	48.375	48.50	48.375	48.50
Low	7.45	7.50	48.375	48.50	48.375	48.50
Year to date—						
High	8.15	8.20	48.625	48.75	48.625	48.75
	Feb. 23.	Feb. 23.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 5.
Low	6.90	6.95	48.125	48.25	48.125	48.25
	Feb. 7.	Feb. 7.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15.

	INDIA— Bombay. Dem.	Cab.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	27.25	27.50	27.25	27.50	47.75	48.00
Low	26.75	27.00	26.75	27.00	47.75	48.00
Year to date—						
High	29.50	29.75	29.50	29.75	47.75	48.00
	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 14.	Mar. 1.
Low	26.00	26.25	26.00	26.50	45.25	45.75
	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 6.	Jan. 6.

	South America. Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cab.	Rio. Dem.	Cab.
High	35.125	35.25	15.875	16.00
Low	34.75	34.875	15.50	15.625
Year to date—				
High	35.625	35.75	16.125	16.25
	Jan. 26.	Jan. 26.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 21.
Low	33.625	33.75	14.375	14.50
	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.

	Jugoslavia. Dem.	Cab.	Cz-choslovakia. Dem.	Cab.	Belgrade. Dem.	Cab.
High	.73	.74	1.32	1.33	2.90	2.95
Low	.68	.68½	1.25	1.26	2.75	2.76

	Finland Dem.	Cab.	Rumania. Dem.	Cab.	Poland. Dem.	Cab.
High	2.97	2.98	1.40	1.41	.13	.13½
Low	2.77	2.82	1.33	1.33¼	.12	.12½

COURSE OF THE MARKETS.

CALL MONEY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	7	Feb. 28	6	Mar. 2
Same week 1920.	10	Mar. 1	6	Mar. 5
Year to date	9	Feb. 2	6	Jan. 10
Last yr. to date.	25	Feb. 4	6	Jan. 2

TIME MONEY.

Last week	7	Feb. 28	6½	Feb. 28
Same week 1920.	9	Mar. 1	8	Mar. 1
Year to date.	7½	Jan. 3	6	Jan. 13
Last yr. to date.	9	Feb. 3	7	Jan. 2

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	7¾	Feb. 28	7½	Feb. 28
Same week 1920.	6½	Mar. 1	6½	Mar. 1
Year to date.	8	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 20
Last yr. to date.	6½	Mar. 1	6	Jan. 2

Open Market Discount Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call....6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6 @5¾
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....8 @7⅛

DISCOUNT RATES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5½	6	7
New York	6	6	7
Philadelphia	6	5½	6
Cleveland	6	6	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	5½	7
Chicago	6	6	7
St. Louis	6	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	7
Kansas City	6	6	6
Dallas	6	6	7
San Francisco	6	6	6

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	6	7	7
New York	6	7	7
Philadelphia	6	6	6
Cleveland	6	6	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	7	7
Chicago	6	7	7
St. Louis	5½	6	6
Minneapolis	6	6½	7
Kansas City	5½	6	6
Dallas	6	7	7
San Francisco	6	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

*5¼% on paper secured by 5¼% certificates and 5% on paper secured by 4¾% and 5% certificates.

†Discount rates correspond with interest rate borne by certificates pledged as collateral, with minimum of 5% in case of Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and 5½% in the case of San Francisco.

CANADIAN RATES.

	N. Y. Fds. in Montreal, Premium Per $1,000.	Montreal Fds. in New York, Discount Per $1,000.
Feb. 28	$141.25	$123.77
Mar. 1	140.62	123.28
Mar. 2	141.87	124.25
Mar. 3	140.00	122.80
Mar. 4	140.30	123.00
Mar. 5	140.00	120.80
Year to date:		
High	177.50 Jan. 3	150.74 Jan. 3
Low	110.00 Jan. 27	90.50 Jan. 27

LONDON MARKET RATES.

	Disc. rate.	Gold.	Silver.	Cons. 4½s.	Brit. Brit.
Feb. 28	6½	106s 1d	33d	46¾	78½
Mar. 1	6½	106s 0d	32½d	46¾	78½
Mar. 2	6%@6½	105s 8d	31½d	46¾	78½
Mar. 3	6%@6½	105s 7d	31½d	46¾	78½
Mar. 4	6%@6%	105s 3d	31½d	46¾	78½
Mar. 5	6%@6%	105s 3d	30½d	46¾	78½

PARIS MARKET RATES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Feb. 28	58f 60c	58f 82c	14f 04½c
Mar. 1	58f 50c	58f 85c	13f 87½c
Mar. 2	58f 50c	54f 45c	14f 06c
Mar. 3	58f 65c	54f 45c	13f 99½c
Mar. 4	58f 85c	54f 02c	13f 83½c
Mar. 5	58f 85c	54f 02c	13f 83½c

RANGE OF PRICES IN PITTSBURGH MILLS

Tin Plate Market Relatively Strong, but Orders Lighter Than Looked For.

CUTS LIKELY IN MANY LINES

Discounts in Wrought Iron Pipe Leave It Still Above Steel by Wide Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—Wire rods have been offered at $47, Pittsburgh, without finding takers to any extent. The market can be quoted at $47, though rods were formerly so strong that even the Steel Corporation made an advance above $52, the Industrial Board price, to $57 last August. The independent makers secured $75 in fair-sized quantities for a while last year, and some small lots went at even higher prices, while carbon rods commanded $10 or more extra over ordinary rods.

Sheet bars cannot be quoted at higher than $40, Pittsburgh, but there is a rumor, believed to be nearly correct, that a sale of 2,000 tons of sheet bars was made on the basis of $35, Pittsburgh. Several mills, convinced that sheet bars ought to sell at not over $35, are still unwilling to bid this figure. Billets can be quoted at $40, the same as sheet bars. There was a sale this week of twenty-five tons of small billets at $42.

Discount cards were mailed this week by at least two of the wrought iron pipe producers, increasing discounts by five points, a reduction of about $10 per net ton. The basing discount on ¾-inch to 1½-inch is changed from 24½ to 20½ per cent. The reduction does not represent any general declining tendency in pipe, since iron pipe had gotten above steel pipe by an unusually wide margin. With iron pipe at 29½ per cent. basing discount, and steel pipe at 57½ basing discount, allowing for trimmings, the base sizes are $55.42 per net ton, or 72 per cent. higher for iron than for steel pipe. Demand is equally divided between standard merchant and oil country goods. The leading interest maintains an operation of almost 100 per cent., as well as a few of the independents, although a number in the latter class have curtailed operations in the last two weeks.

The first sharp decline in realized prices on bar iron occurred at the bimonthly settlement just made in connection with the sliding scale of wages for iron mills, the average realized price being 2.80c, against the preceding 3.50c, and a top average of 3.55c before that. The 2.80c average is for the sixty-day period to Feb. 20, 1921. A year ago it was 2.70c.

The market appears to be rather closely defined in the case of black sheets, quoted at 4.10c, 28-gauge basis, for ordinary lots from a number of independent mills, with the possibility that 4c could be done. The market is not definitely or plainly declining. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company adheres rigidly to its 4.35c price. Orders received this week made a very fair showing, and there was also a fair business last week. Thus the black sheet market is properly quotable at 4.10c to 4.35c.

The disposition to shade prices on blue annealed sheets is largely a matter of gauge. The 3.55c price was a real basis price, referring to 9 and 10 gauge, with 5c per 100 pounds off for gauges 8 and heavier, and the regular advances for lighter gauges up to No. 16. The market is now on no standard basis, subject simply to regular gauge differentials. That for the lighter gauges may be quoted as moderately steady on the basis of about 3.20c. As to heavy gauges, they cannot of course be bought at the plate price, which is quotable at 2.10c for ¾-inch and heavier, as the extras for plates under ¼-inch are very small, but they can be bought at something between 2.10c plus extras and 3.20c minus the differential.

Galvanized sheets are off from the Industrial Board prices somewhat more than black sheets, but this means simply a cutting of the differential or spread, which was 1.35c on the Industrial Board schedule. The galvanized sheet market is quotable at about 5.25c, 28 gauge basis, which, with black sheets quotable at 4.10c, makes a spread of 1.15c, about all that could be expected in times like these.

Independent sheet mills, the trade thinks, are working at about 20 per cent. of capacity. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is tapering off from its 70 per cent. rate to not much above 60 per cent. this week. It is this company's policy to accumulate some stocks from which carload shipments can be made against new orders. New bookings, in the form of specifications against contracts and actual orders, are so light on an average that even a 50 per cent. operation would permit of the accumulation of some stock.

There has been a slight improvement in demand for tin plate in the last week or ten days, although lighter than should be for this time of year. The course of the market shows that it is strong relatively to other steel products, but it seems rather improbable that tin plate would stay at its present figure in case there were a decline in steel products generally. The market for production plate is unchanged and firm at $7 per base box, 100 pounds. Some tin plate can be bought at much lower prices from second hand, but the stocks must be unattractive. Since plate from stock was first available at $6 and less, the fresh production has been several times the amount of the original stock, and yet some stock remains, seeking bargain hunters. The independents are operating a trifle heavier, on an average, and are doing a little over 30 per cent., while the leading interest is averaging a point or two over 70 per cent.

OPEN STATE INCOME BRANCH

Taxes May Be Paid at Office in the Municipal Building.

Mark Graves, Director of the State Income Tax Bureau, has assigned Assistant Director B. J. Rice to take charge of the income tax branch located in the Receiver of Taxes offices, Room 200, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

The new office will be open today for the collection of income taxes and also for the distribution of forms and the giving out of information. It will remain open until April 15, the last day for the payment of income taxes.

Hughes and Fosdick Quit Foundation

The Rockefeller Foundation yesterday announced retirement from the Board of Trustees of Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State, and the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick. It also announced election to the Trustees of Raymond B. Fosdick, brother of the clergyman.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 5, 1921:

STOCKS (SHARES).	1921.	1920.	1919.
Monday	424,425	607,667	758,660
Tuesday	589,500	467,190	799,372
Wednesday	401,030	491,025	748,935
Thursday	420,586	554,293	651,305
Friday	482,718	856,550	1,007,500
Saturday	146,200	236,400	722,094
Total week	2,554,749	3,593,125	4,707,166
Yr. to date	28,523,287	44,077,055	28,781,801

BONDS (PAR VALUE).			
Monday	$10,634,700	$14,478,600	$12,462,750
Tuesday	9,001,600	14,212,500	12,497,000
Wednesday	10,950,600	12,736,000	10,696,000
Thursday	8,804,100	13,021,850	8,934,500
Friday	8,454,500	12,880,000	9,555,000
Saturday	5,097,000	5,509,500	6,340,000
Total week	52,532,500	$73,891,750	$60,725,250
Yr. to date	562,068,300	736,722,230	582,163,250

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.	Mar. 5,'21.	Mar. 6,'20.	Changes.
Corpor'ns	$13,003,500	$10,206,000 +	$2,799,500
Liberty	34,060,500	52,196,750 —	18,136,250
Foreign	5,354,500	11,816,000 —	5,961,500
City	19,000	113,000 —	94,000
Total all	$52,532,500	$73,891,750 —	$21,359,250

Foreign Bonds

We offer at prevailing market prices the external loans of the—

Republic of Chile

We believe at present prices these bonds are most attractive to the careful investor who seeks **safety, yield and enhancement of value.**

Ask for Descriptions T-4

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40 Exchange Place — New York City
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We have prepared for distribution a folder describing a carefully selected and well diversified list of securities which we believe offer exceptional investment opportunities.

A copy will be mailed you on request

P. W. Chapman & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
115 Broadway New York
Telephone: Rector 2190
112 South La Salle Street, Chicago

A High Grade Long Term Bond Based on a Public Necessity.

The Ohio Power Co.

First and Refunding Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Series A.

DUE JANUARY 1, 1951

Company serves over 45 cities and towns in Ohio with light and power.

This $10,000,000 issue will be a mortgage lien on property conservatively appraised at over $25,000,000.

Earnings twice interest charges.

Price 95¼ and Interest To Yield About 7.40%.

Ask for Detailed Circular

ROBERT S. ROSS
INCORPORATED
56 Pine St., New York
Telephone John 6115

The Atlantic Refining Co.

Ten-year 6½% Gold Debentures

Due March 1, 1931

The security of these bonds is indicated by the equity behind them of approximately $72,000,000 present market value of the company's stocks.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

Price at the market to yield over 6.50%

Details on request.

GRAHAM, PARSONS & Co.
435 Chestnut St. 30 Pine St.
Philadelphia New York
John 5727-30

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$1,379,000
Miami Conservancy District, Ohio
5½% Bonds

Due serially, December 1, 1934 to 1949 inclusive

Coupon bonds (with privilege of registration) of $1,000 each payable principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) at The National City Bank of New York or at office of State Treasurer, Columbus, Ohio.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Companies, Commercial Banks, and Building and Loan Associations in the State of Ohio.

These bonds are a direct obligation supported by levies against all the taxable property within the Miami Conservancy District, which was organized under an act of the Legislature of Ohio as a political subdivision of that State for the prevention of floods and protection of cities, villages, farms and highways, and embraces an area of 169,600 acres of land in one of the most important industrial and fertile sections of Ohio. The District, with an estimated population of 450,000, takes in part of nine counties and includes the cities of Dayton, Hamilton, Middletown, Piqua, Troy, Franklin, Miamisburg and other smaller municipalities.

The assessed valuation of property within the district against which benefits have been appraised is $1,461,279,880. The total outstanding debt is $33,890,910, and in the opinion of the Board of Directors the entire flood protection plan will be completed in the near future without further borrowing. The value of benefits approved by court is $77,092,940, or over twice the estimated cost of the entire project.

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

Due	Amount	Due	Amount
December 1, 1934	$72,000	December 1, 1942	$80,000
December 1, 1936	85,000	December 1, 1943	183,000
December 1, 1937	76,000	December 1, 1944	160,000
December 1, 1938	59,000	December 1, 1945	69,000
December 1, 1939	59,000	December 1, 1946	324,000
December 1, 1940	68,000	December 1, 1947	42,000
December 1, 1941	68,000	December 1, 1949	34,000

Price 100 and Interest, Yielding 5½%

Harris, Forbes & Co. New York
The National City Company New York

The information in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, is obtained from sources we regard as reliable.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$525,000
City of Dayton, Ohio
School District 5½% Bonds

Dated March 3, 1921 Optional March 3, 1941 Due Serially March 3

Coupon Bonds in denomination of $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest March 3rd and September 3rd, payable in New York City.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

The population of the School District according to 1920 census was 152,559. The City School District of Dayton is co-terminus with the City of Dayton.

Net debt less than one per cent of the assessed valuation

Maturing $25,000 each year 1941 to 1961 inclusive

Price 102.45 and interest to yield about 5.30% to optional date and 5.50% thereafter

LEGALITY to be approved by Messrs. Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Attorneys, Cleveland, Ohio

Bankers Trust Company New York
William R. Compton Co. New York
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. New York

The above information and statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources which we believe to be accurate

Savannah Com. & Pf.
LAMBORN & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall St. Rector 6310

Unlisted Securities
GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

American Light & Traction
Common
Inquiries Invited
MAC QUOID & COADY
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9070

Special Article on
AMERICAN TOBACCO
Shonnard, Mills & Co
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N.Y.

Pennsylvania Co. 4-½s
Due June 15 & July 1, 1921
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37 St. Francois St., Montreal, Canada

American R. R. Bonds
with
Foreign Exchange Features
Send for circular J-9
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61 Broadway

New Jersey Securities
Outwater & Wells
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Jersey City, N. J.

W. G. Souders & Co.
Investment Securities
21 Nassau St., New York
Chicago Detroit Grand Rapids Milwaukee

Goodyear Tire & Rubber
MORTON LACHENBRUCH & Co
42 Broad Street, New York
Private Wires to CHICAGO-PHILADELPHIA-ST LOUIS PITTSBURGH-DETROIT-CLEVELAND-GRAND RAPIDS

Chi., Terre Haute & S. E. 5s
Elgin, Joliet & East. 1st 5s
Fonda, Johnstown & Glov. 4½s
Gal., Houston & S. A. 1st 5s
L. & N., New O. & M. 1st 6s
Rio Grande Junction 5s
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo 4s
Wheeling & Lake E. 1st 5s, '26
Brooklyn Edison (all issues)
Cedar Rapids Mfg. & P. 5s, '53
Northern States Power 5s, 1941
Ontario Power 5s, 1943
Rockford Electric 5s, 1939
Shawinigan W. & P. (all issues)
Wash. Ida. W., L. & P. 6s, '41

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 970
LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS
PRIVATE WIRES
to principal cities of United States and Canada

Sugar & Sugar Stocks

We will mail upon request our Weekly Market Letter, in which we briefly discuss important developments in the Sugar Industry and quote actual markets in the securities of the principal producing and refining sugar companies.

SUGAR FUTURES

We are members of the N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc. and execute orders in these commodities on regular terms.

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Brokers in Raw and Refined Sugar.
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The selection of the security exactly suitable for your particular investment requirements, with concrete illustrations, is discussed in our March Circular.

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New York New Haven

One of the Best
manufacturing sections in the United States is supplied with electric light and power, gas, water and heat by the

Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois

We Offer
The 7½% Convertible Gold Debentures
of this company and recommend them from the standpoints of high yield, stable earnings and strong safeguards. The maturity date is March 1, 1936.

Price 95 and interest To Yield 8.10%
Folder T-26 upon request.

Chas. Wesley & Co.
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92 Cedar Street, New York
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Comprehensive Analysis of **Segregation Plan**
Important Data, Including *Status of* **Bondholders** *and* **Stockholders** Preferred and Common
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Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Phone Rector 6060

CREDIT MEN OUTLINE POLICY FOR HARDING

Call on President for Early Peace and "Removal of Burdens of Unwise Taxation."

ASK GOVERNMENT THRIFT

Federal Reserve Bank System to Be Kept Free of Political Control.

Establishment of a formal peace between the United States and its late enemies, removal of the burdens of unwise taxation and the preservation of the independence of the Federal Reserve Bank system were urged in a message sent to President Harding yesterday by the National Association of Credit Men, 41 Park Row, through J. H. Tregoe, its Executive Secretary. The message stated that the President, representing the whole people and not special interests or a party, must strive for the solidarity of the nation, eliminating sectionalism and leaving local problems to local determination, and must furnish an example of thrift and economy in government matters, by avoiding unnecessary expense, which will encourage citizens to observe the same principle in private life. Additional objectives for the President, as stated in the message, follows:

"He must remove the burdens of unwise taxation and give the people a tax law such as will lay upon them equitably and wisely the necessary burdens. He must not seek out the few because of their financial position nor be overinfluenced by those of radical disposition.

"He must preserve the independence of the Federal Reserve Bank system, and must defeat every effort to bring it within political control, or have it serve social interests. This great system is an instrument of proved value to the nation, and its powers and beneficence can only be conserved as its operations are kept nidependent of political control or action.

"He must restore peace between our nation and its late enemies. A state of war after so long a period as the signing of the armistice must have seriously affected the recuperative process. He must make our nation a leader in restoring peace and prosperity to the world. We do have been apparently foreordained to this end, and upon the shoulders of our President will rest obligations of great magnitude.

"He must recognize the value to the nation of maintaining in high efficiency the productive powers of the nation, agriculturally and commercially, and do his utmost to build up and conserve these powers, not through the adoption of artificial stimuli, but by using every means of encouragement which science has suggested."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	March High.	March Low.	May High.	May Low.
WHEAT.				
Feb. 28	1.69½	1.65¾	1.50	1.54⅝
March 1	1.67½	1.65	1.58	1.55½
March 2	1.70	1.67¼	1.61½	1.58⅜
March 3	1.70½	1.67½	1.62	1.59
March 4	1.74	1.70	1.64	1.61¼
March 5	1.73	1.70⅜	1.64¼	1.61⅝
Week's range	1.74	1.65	1.64¼	1.54⅜

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
CORN.				
Feb. 28	69⅝	67⅞	71⅞	70¼
March 1	69⅝	68½	71⅝	70¼
March 2	71¼	69⅞	73¼	72¼
March 3	71¼	70¼	73½	72⅝
March 4	72¼	70⅞	74½	73
March 5	71⅞	71⅝	73⅝	73⅜
Week's range	72½	67⅞	74½	70¼

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
OATS.				
Feb. 28	45¼	44½	46½	45
March 1	45¼	44½	46¼	45½
March 2	46	45¼	47	46⅜
March 3	46⅛	45⅝	47⅛	46½
March 4	46⅜	45⅞	47⅞	47
March 5	46⅜	46⅛	47½	47
Week's range	46⅝	44½	47⅞	45

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
RYE.				
Feb. 28	1.42½	1.40¾	1.26½	1.23½
March 1	1.41¾	1.40⅝	1.25⅝	1.24⅜
March 2	1.44⅜	1.42	1.28⅝	1.27
March 3	1.46½	1.43⅛	1.29⅞	1.27½
March 4	1.47⅜	1.44⅝	1.31	1.28⅝
March 5	1.47¼	1.45⅜	1.30½	1.28⅝
Week's range	1.47⅝	1.40¾	1.31	1.23½

Provisions.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
LARD.				
Feb. 21	12.22	12.05	12.40	12.47
March 1	12.50	12.27	12.85	12.75
March 2	12.47	12.35	12.85	12.75
March 3	12.52	12.40	12.90	12.80
March 4	12.35	12.27	12.75	12.67
March 5	12.30	12.25	12.70	12.65
Week's range	12.52	12.05	12.90	12.47

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
RIBS.				
Feb. 28	11.55	11.35	11.90	11.90
March 1	11.90	11.70	12.22	12.00
March 2	11.87	11.75	12.25	12.20
March 3	12.07	11.87	12.42	12.30
March 4	11.90	11.77	12.17	12.17
March 5	11.77	11.72	12.12	12.10
Week's range	12.07	11.35	12.42	11.90

	May. High.	May. Low.
PORK.		
Feb. 28	21.80	21.30
March 1	21.82	21.82
March 2	21.70	21.75
March 3	22.40	22.15
March 4	22.25	21.90
March 5	21.80	21.80
Week's range	22.40	21.30

COMMODITY PRICES

Declines Predominate for Past Week, but Advances Are Also Numerous.

Of the eighteen selected commodities quoted in the following list, eight declined last week, including cotton and nearly all the metals, while six advanced, that list including nearly all the grains. Iron, lead, copper, tin and cotton touched last week the lowest prices of 1921 to date and also reached lower levels than at any time in 1920.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business last week, a week before and a year ago:

	Mar. 5. 1921.	Feb. 26. 1921.	Mar. 5. 1920.
Foodstuffs—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.94	1.93	2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.89¾	.88	1.76
Oats, No. 2 white	.58	.56½	1.03
Flour, Minn., patent	9.75	10.00	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.06⅛	.15⅜
Sugar, granulated	.07¾	.07¾	.14
Butter, cream, 92 sc.	.53	.52½	.64
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.36	.39	.53
Lard, prime	12.35	12.10	21.75
Pork, mess	31.00	30.00	42.00
Beef, family	28.00	29.00	21.00
Metals—			
Iron, 2X Phila.	28.50	30.00	46.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.50	43.50	60.00
Lead	4.10	4.40	9.25
Copper	12.25	12.55	18.75
Tin	28.75	32.00	63.25
Textiles—			
Cotton, mid. upland	11.40	11.80	40.90
Printcloths	.05	.05	.15

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.78½	Feb. 3
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.82	Jan. 31
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 5
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.06¼	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06½	Feb. 2
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	11.95	Feb. 21
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.35	Feb. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	26.00	Jan. 3
Iron	35.25	Jan. 25	28.50	Mar. 3
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.25	Mar. 3
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	28.75	Mar. 3
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	11.25	Feb. 28
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05	Feb. 19

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows. In the subjoined table No. 2 red Winter wheat is quoted. No. 1 Spring went to $3.50 per bushel on Jan. 7:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$2.60	Jan. 7	$1.70	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31⅜	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16⅜	Jan. 11	.06½	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42⅜	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 3	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	28.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	35.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.50	Dec. 22
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	82.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.16⅜	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 15,'17	.86¼	June 30,'14
Corn	2.45	July 31,'17	.67⅝	Jan. 21,'14
Oats	1.50	May 7,'20	.43½	Apr. 18,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 23,'14
Coffee	.25½	June 23,'19	.06¼	Sept. 2,'15
Sugar	.23	July 12,'20	.03¼	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	60.00	June 29,'19	15.50	Sept. 1,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16,'19	17.25	Jan. 3,'16
Iron	55.00	July 13,'17	14.37½	Mar. 26,'15
Steel	100.00	June 13,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12,'16	12.50	Aug. 8,14
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	20.00	Jan. 23,'15
Cotton	.43⅜	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Printcloths	.16⅜	Apr. 13,'20	.02⅜	Jan. 3,'15

What English Railways Earn.

Dividend announcements on the principal English railways show total payments for 1920 which, in most cases, are unchanged from the year before. The Great Eastern has paid 2¾ per cent. in 1920 and in 1919, as against 2½ in 1918; the Northeastern 7½ per cent. in 1920 and 1919, against 7 in 1918, and the Southeastern 2½ per cent. in the two last years, against 2 in 1918. On the other hand, the London, Chatham & Dover paid 3 per cent. in 1920, as against 4 in 1919, and only 1½ in 1918.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	—Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Feb. 28	11.30	10.95	11.85	11.25
March 1	11.56	11.00	12.00	11.32
March 2	11.11	10.52	11.68	11.12
March 3	11.22	10.85	11.77	11.30
March 4	11.50	11.20	12.12	11.62
March 5	11.56	11.05	12.12	11.50
Week's range	11.56	10.52	12.12	11.12

	—July. High.	July. Low.	—Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	—Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Feb. 28	12.25	11.67	12.75	12.18	12.98	12.40
Mar. 1	12.40	11.75	12.83	12.20	12.90	12.40
Mar. 2	12.00	11.55	12.46	12.05	12.56	12.26
Mar. 3	12.17	11.70	12.68	12.10	12.80	12.27
Mar. 4	12.55	12.02	13.00	12.58	13.20	12.78
Mar. 5	12.10	11.89	12.61	12.44	12.80	12.63
Week's range	12.55	11.55	12.83	12.05	13.20	12.26

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Feb. 28	6.38d	11.25c	11.25c
March 1	6.57d	11.25c	11.65c
March 2	6.63d	11c	11.20c
March 3	6.52d	11c	11.50c
March 4	6.56d	11c	11.50c
March 5	Holiday.	11.00c	11.40c
Week's range—			
High	6.63d	11.25c	11.65c
Low	6.38d	11.00c	11.20c
Year to date—			
High	10.85d	15.25c	18.25c
Low	6.38d	11.00c	11.20c

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Twenty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $743,250, were chartered today. They include:

Independent Motors Service, Albany, $50,000; R. D. Huntley, B. G. Worden, J. C. Watson, Albany.

Milton Schreiber & Co., Manhattan, furs, $50,000; H. H. Benedek, H. L. Herzog, E. Lehrer, 257 West 11th St.

George J. Gillies Corp., Rochester, paper boxes, $250,000; G. Y. Webster, A. M. and G. J. Gillies, Rochester.

Brontes Engineering Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, engineering, $60,000; J. G. Brown, L. B. Walters, E. J. Newell, 31 Liberty St.

Gansine, Manhattan, textiles, $5,000; M. Driscoll, K. M. Murphy, L. V. Farrell, 186 West 102d St.

La Mode Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; J. S. Frohman, M. H. Burke, M. Levine, 107 Dahill Road, Brooklyn.

Emander Realty Corp., Bronx, $10,000; N. and M. and R. Zimmerman, 205 East Davidson Av., Bronx.

Minkoff, Brooklyn, autos, $10,000; M. Milkowsky, H. and M. Minkoff, 461 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

B. B. B. Construction Co., Manhattan, $15,000; E. M. Garbe, C. A. Lakens, B. B. Babbitt, Richmond Borough.

Weber, Mack & Seibel Co., Manhattan, merchandise and realty, $25,000; A. J. Weber, C. Pechner, A. Brekstone, 2 West 120th St.

Shafter Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, $10,000; P. and B. and B. Shafter, 222 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

Murphy-Sebring-Hartz Corp., Manhattan, auditing; 150 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 50 shares common, no par value; active capital $15,250; C. F. Murphy, A. Sebring, L. Miller, 275 6th Av., Brooklyn.

Eloise Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Ansbacher, L. Gross, G. Sidel, 1,253 Franklin Av., Bronx.

Metropolitan Hygrade Clothing Mfg. Co., Manhattan, sporting goods, $10,000; P. Galer, R. Teblum, H. J. Wemett, 163 West 71st St.

Wirth, Blumenfeld & Co., Manhattan, theatrical, $20,000; H. Blumenfeld, M. Lowenstein, G. R. Rubin, 1,498 Broadway.

Normandie Brand, Manhattan, women's wear, $50,000; E. Kaplan, M. C. Welsman, R. H. Blum, 217 Broadway.

Stag Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $15,000; C. Jagie, L. Henschke, I. Shulman, 1,883 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

George Brooks & Co., Manhattan, Victrolas, $10,000; W. Kanelles, G. Brooks, J. D. Stephanidis, 27 William St.

Flatbush Poultry Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. F. McGinnis, F. d'Ambrosio, D. B. Smith, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

W. J. Vaughan Lumber Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; L. J. Hickey, M. Reardon, Jr., W. J. Vaughan, 1,714 45th St., Brooklyn.

Roman Costume Co., Manhattan, women's clothing, $30,000; B. C. and I. Ribman, M. Moran, 15 East 184th St., Bronx.

Hudson Valley Oil Co., Kingston, petroleum products, $30,000; A. R. Newcomb, C. Wilson, W. G. Maue, Kingston.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Peck Building Material Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Natural Coconaut Oil Products Co., Manhattan, carry on business with $12,000, formerly $3,000, and 2,000 shares, formerly 500, common stock, no par value.

DESIGNATION.

Victor Page Motors Corpn., Del., $5,000,000; rep., C. B. Beadon, 1,243 Lexington Av.

NAME CHANGES.

Future Exchange, Niagara Falls, to H. J. Stone Furniture Co.

Cafe Pallatta, Manhattan, to Double R Coffee House Co.

Shandes Assn., Manhattan, to Csernfficer Assn.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Kamargo Hotel Corp., Watertown.

Heights of North Buffalo Improvement Co., Buffalo.

Maidstone Inn, East Hampton.

Cazenovia Sand & Gravel Corp., Elmira.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 5.—Charters filed:

Smith Amusement Corp., $1,400,000; L. B. Phillips, A. Silver, Dover.

People's Gas and Electric Co. of America, construct railroads, light, heat and power plants, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, William Singer, Wilmington.

National Products Co., pop corn machines, $1,000,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Central Shoe Co., chain of stores, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

American Pine Products Refining Co., oil, $250,000; B. A. Deal Jr., Nashville, Ga.; H. F. Hogeborn, Savannah, Ga.; H. D. Elliott, Salisbury, Md.

Richelieu Motor Car Corp., trucks, $200,000; L. B. Phillips, A. E. Silver, Dover.

Canoe Creek Coal Co., $100,000; Morgan S. McCormick, Alexander Blair Jr., Louis Seton Blair, Henderson, Ky.

Eclipse Mills Co., woolen and cotton, $100,000; Wray C. Arnold, Frank W. Fry, Philadelphia; Frank A. Cabeen Jr., Haverford, Pa.

Pennsylvania Transatlantic Steamship Co., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Smyrna Amusement Co., $25,000; Mark McMannus, E. M. Fowler, Smyrna, Del.; Howard P. Fenimore, Dover.

Edward T. Thomas Co., coal and lumber, $25,000; R. Ray Willoughby, James Abrams, Philadelphia; Harold G. Knight, Ambler, Pa.

Belso Ventilating Mfg. Co., electric fans, $100,000; James S. Butler, Arthur Berger, Arthur Stahl, St. Louis.

Great Pennsylvania Oil Co., $20,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Airwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASED.

National Steel Construction Co., Pittsburgh, $8,000,000 to $8,250,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Donald B. Howard Heater Co., to Success Heater and Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 5, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$52,532,500	$562,668,300
Same period a year ago	$73,891,750	$736,722,250

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	70.19	70.11	71.60	68.80
Same period a year ago	70.95	70.60	72.51	69.20

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
63¼	56⅛	11	ADAMS EXP. 4s	62⅜	62	62	..
73½	71	4	Alb. & Susq. 3½s	73½	73½	73½	+ ½
81	81	3	Allegany Valley 4s	81	81	81	..
98¼	88	10	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	90¼	90	90¼	..
100⅜	87½	2	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	98⅝	98	98⅝	..
75¼	70	13	Am. Cotton Oil 5s	75	74½	75	..
99⅜	99	5	Am. Dock & I. 5s	99	99	99	..
78¼	73½	72	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	77⅜	77½	77⅜	— ⅜
97	94¾	143	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	97	95⅞	96½	+ ¼
82½	77⅞	86	Am. T. & T. col. 5s	82	80¾	81¼	— ½
80	73½	69	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	79	78¼	78½	— ⅜
84	80	2	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	83¼	82¼	82⅝	+ ⅜
76½	70	9	Am. Writ. Paper 7s	70⅜	70	70	— 3
81½	75	55	Armour & Co. 4½s	79½	78¼	78¼	— 1¾
70¼	75¼	208	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	77⅜	77¼	77⅜	+ ⅛
73	69	4	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	70½	69	69	— 2½
73	69½	33	A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,stpd	70	68⅝	68⅝	— 1⅝
71	67½	2	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	68½	68½	68½	..
76	76	1	A., T.& S.F.cv.4s,'55	76	76	76	..
70½	70	2	A.,T.& S.F.,R.M.T.4s	70	70	70	— ½
76¼	73¼	3	A.,T.&S.F.,Tr.St.L.4s	75	75	75	..
65	59⅞	1	Atl. & Birm. 4s	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	— 5½
103½	101	8	Atl. Coast Line 7s	102½	101	101¼	+ ½
78	72½	4	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s	76	76	76	— 2
81	76¾	28	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s	77⅞	76½	76½	—1½
73	68½	9	Atl. C. L.,L.& N.c.4s	69½	68½	68½	— 2
68	64	22	At. & Danville 4s	66	64	66	— 2½
73	63	22	Atlantic Fruit 7s	66	65½	65½	+ ⅜
99⅞	98⅜	212	Atlantic Ref. 6½s	99½	99¼	99½	+ ¼
70⅝	67	33	BALT. & O. gold 4s	68	67½	67⅝	— ¼
71⅛	67½	78	Balt. & O. cv. 4½s	69	68	68	— ¾
72	67½	54	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	69⅜	67⅝	68	+ ⅝
84	79⅝	80	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	82	81½	81½	— ½
93½	89¼	123	Balt. & Ohio 6s	90	89¼	90	+ ¼
79	76½	36	B. & O. S. W. 3½s	77⅜	76½	76½	— ½
66½	62½	29	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	66	65¼	65½	..
55½	52	8	B. & O., T. & C. 4s	53¾	52	52	— 2
103⅜	100¾	66	Bell Tel. (P.) 7s	103	102½	102½	— ½
86	78½	15	Beth. Stl.1st & ref.5s	83	82¾	82¾	..
82¼	75	14	Beth. Stl. pur. m. 5s	80	79	79¾	— ¼
90	86¾	2	Beth. Stl. ext. 5s	90	90	90	+ 1
85¾	81	8	Braden Cop. 6s	83	82	83	+ 1
50	40⅜	3	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	43	42⅞	43	+ ½
50	42	10	B. R. T.7s,'21,c.of d.	42⅞	42¾	42⅞	+ 1⅜
48½	33	16	B. R. T. 7s, 1921, c. of dep., stamped	39½	37¾	39½	+ ½
29½	27½	4	B. R. T. gold 5s	28	27½	27½	— 2
65	59⅞	1	B'klyn Un. El.5s,sta.	63½	63½	63½	— 1
71⅞	67½	11	Bush Term. 5s	70	69	69½	— ½
75½	67⅞	7	Bush. Ter. Bldg. 5s	73⅞	72	72½	— 2
84½	82¾	4	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	84½	84¼	84¼	+ ½
92	90⅝	91	Can. North. 7s	101½	101	101½	+ ¼
88	84	1	Can. South. cons. 5s	87	87	87	— 1
76	74	2	Car. Clinch & O. 5s	74	74	74	— ¼
92	88	15	Central Leather 5s	90⅝	90	90	— ⅜
89	84	2	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	85	85	85	+ 1
91	85¾	11	Cent. of Ga. 6s	88½	85½	85½	— 2¾
86¼	80¼	11	Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼	..
100	94	6	Cent. of N. J. g. 5s	97⅝	97¼	97½	..
77⅞	75¼	13	Central Pacific 3½s	76¾	76½	76⅜	+ ⅛
75	72¾	97	Central Pacific 4s	72⅝	71⅝	72¼	— ⅛
73¼	68⅝	4	Cent. Pac. T. S. L.4s	71	71	71	..
93¼	91	18	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	92	91⅜	92	+ ¼
91	85¼	11	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	89½	89⅛	89⅛	— ⅛
18	13½	95	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	75¾	75	75	..
17½	14½	27	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	75¾	75	75⅝	— ⅛
72⅞	70½	3	C. & O.,R. & A.1st c.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	..
16	14	8	Chi. & Alton 3s	44½	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅝
39⅞	36	18	Chi. & Alton 3½s	37⅜	36	36½	+ ½
98	95⅞	54	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	98	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
97¾	95½	2	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s,reg.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
82	77	22	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	80	79½	79½	— ⅜
89¾	88	1	C.,B. & Q.,Neb.Ex.4s	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
82⅝	76¾	12	C., B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s	81	80⅝	80⅝	— 1⅜
74	70½	10	C., B.&Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	72½	72	72	— ⅛
87	82	18	Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	87	83	87	+ 3
87	80½	17	Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Guar. Trust ctfs	87	83	87	+ 5½
35⅞	31	28	C. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+ 1¼
34	30½	19	Ch. & E. I. ref. 4s, c. of d	33	31¼	33	+ 2
81½	76⅝	5	Chic. & Erie 1st 5s	78½	77⅜	78½	+ 1
74	72	2	C. Gas L. & C. 1st 5s	74	74	74	..
53⅜	50	35	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	51½	50⅜	50⅜	— ⅜
71½	67	14	C., M. & St. P.gen.4s	69	67⅜	68	— 1
72½	68½	11	C., M. & St. P. cv.5s	69	68½	69	..
78⅜	75	16	C., M. & St. P. 4s,'25	77	76½	77	+ ½
63¾	60½	8	C., M. & St. P.4s,'34	61½	61	61	..
79¾	74	42	C., M.& St.P.gen.4½s	75¾	74	74⅜	— 2¼
65	60	90	C., M. & St.P.ref.4½s	63½	61	63½	— 2⅜
72	67½	36	C., M.& St.P.cv.4½s	68⅝	67⅞	68	— ½
68⅝	64	2	C., M. & Puget Sd.4s	67¼	66	66	— 1⅝
98⅞	98¼	5	C.,M.&St.P.,W.&M.5s	98⅝	98¾	98⅜	+ ⅛
99⅝	99⅛	114	C. & N. W. 6½s, w.l.	99½	99½	99½	+ ¼
78⅝	74⅜	4	C. & N. W. gen. 4s	73	74¾	74¾	— ¼
96	91¼	11	C. & N. W. gen. 5s	93½	93	93	..
69	65½	3	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	65½	65½	65½	..
104	102	36	C. & N. W. 7s	103	102¾	102⅞	— ⅛
91⅝	87⅝	4	C. & N. W.deb.5s,'33	90½	90½	90⅛	+ ⅛
99½	99	2	C. & N. W. o. f. 6s	99	99	99	— ⅛
90	79	2	C. & N. W., St. L.P. & N. W. 5s	90	90	90	+ 3
64⅞	58	52	Chicago Rys. 5s	63⅜	63	63½	— ⅝
73½	69⅜	20	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	70	69⅜	69⅞	— ⅛
69½	66⅜	102	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	67⅝

Effect of Foreign Exchange on
Bonds Issued in Foreign Currencies

is outlined in our Memorandum P in language easily understood.

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COURSE OF WESTERN TRADE UNCERTAIN

Moderate Improvement in Some Industries, but Continued Stagnation in Others.

DECREASED RETAIL SALES

Supply and Demand a Perplexing Consideration in the Wheat Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—With the exception of such lines as cotton goods, steel and coal, general business conditions are showing conservative improvement. The leading steel interest has reduced its capacity as the result of a further shrinkage in orders, while the independents are running probably only 25 per cent. of capacity, but getting a moderate amount of new business by accepting orders on a cost basis or a shade under. Owing to the agitation for laws curbing rents, it is not expected that building operations will increase to any great extent, although permits now being taken out here to build homes are increasing.

The recent overoptimistic views regarding Spring business are being modified sharply. One of the leading retailers in this city states that business the past week was 10 per cent. less than last year, showing an actual decline with them for the first time in the season, although it is about equal to that of 1919. There is still more or less liquidation in evidence, and until it is over no increase in buying is to be expected.

During the past three weeks two attempts have been made to influence the stock and grain markets by rumors regarding the Iowa banking situation. In each case the news distributing agencies in Chicago have been given a tip on alleged banks closing their doors that could not be confirmed. So far, efforts to find out who was responsible for this have been without avail. An official statement shows that only five Iowa banks have closed since Jan. 1, 1920, of which one was a national bank, that in all cases they have been small institutions and that the general condition in that State is fundamentally sound.

The wheat market is becoming a weather and crop affair, and the general opinion of the trade is that erratic fluctuations are to be expected in consequence. The lack of subsoil moisture over a large part of the Central West places the crop in a condition where rains at the opportune time are needed. As for the statistical position, that is decidedly mixed. Allowing for a crop and carry-over of 910,000,000 bushels with 40,000,000 of Canadian wheat imported, there is apparently a total supply of 950,000,000 bushels. Officially reported exports for the first seven months of the crop year were 235,000,000 bushels, with February clearances estimated at 25,000,000, a total of 260,000,000 bushels, leaving 690,000,000 for consumption, carry-over, seed and for export from March 1 to June 30.

If consumption and seed requirements are taken at 600,000,000 bushels or 22,000,000 less than last year, and the carry-over is normal at 70,000,000 bushels, it indicates that on March 1 there should have been available for export during the next four months only 20,000,000 bushels. The Government report on farm reserves will be issued Tuesday. While grain prices were on the up grade the greater part of the past week, the finish was on a good reaction from the top with net gains of 2¾ to 4¾ cents on wheat, 2⅛ to 2½ cents on corn and 1⅝ cents on oats, as compared with a year ago.

Capital Levy Report Denied.

According to a cablegram received yesterday by the Guaranty Trust Company reports of a capital levy for France have been officially denied by the Minister of Finance. His statement that "a capital levy would mean the liquidation of all private property" has been generally accepted as indicating a definite settlement of the question by the Government.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Marks
Monday	55,046	97,770	241,735	487,000	.....
Tuesday	23,736	84,895	249,285	752,000	.....
Wednesday	34,750	71,530	331,270	1,255,000	25,000
Thursday	36,400	72,750	251,360	965,000	.....
Friday	64,085	76,390	282,520	791,000	.....
Saturday	73,050	67,910	213,330	387,000	.....
Total	287,067	471,345	1,569,500	$4,334,000	25,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5¼	4⅛	4,500	Acme Packing	5	4⅛	4⅝	..
1¼	⅛	25,800	*Acme Coal	1⅛	⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	9¼	100	Aetna Explosives, Bache ctfs.	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
9⅝	9⅝	100	Amal. Leather	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	..
40	40	100	Amal. Leather pf.	40	40	40	..
5	4	2,000	Allied Pack., Inc.	5	4	5	..
21	19	400	Aluminum Mfg.	21	20½	21	+ 1
83	76	256	Aluminum Mfg. pf.	83	76	76	..
53½	51½	415	American Stores	52¾	51½	51½	— 1
63	60	73	Amer. Chicle pf.	63	60	63	+ 2
3¼	2⅛	425	Amer. Candy	3	2⅛	2⅜	— ⅛
13	9	1,100	Armour Leather	13	9	10	..
92¾	92½	250	Armour Leath. pf.	92½	92½	92½	..
1¾	1¼	1,300	Am. Refrigerator	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
68	61	400	Automatic Fuel S.	62	61	62	+ 1
36	30	1,000	Bliss (E. W.), new	36	33	36	+ 4
2	1⅝	200	Br.-Am. Chem. Cp.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
14	12	2,700	*Br.-Am.Tob.,coup.	12⅝	12	12⅜	— 1½
13⅝	11¼	2,900	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	12¼	11¼	11⅝	— 1⅝
3⅝	1⅜	8,800	*Car Light & Pow.	2¾	1⅜	1⅞	— ¼
30	30	100	Carbon Steel	30	30	30	..
7¼	6½	800	Continental Motors	6½	6½	6¼	— ¼
6⅞	6	4,500	Chicago Nipple	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
16	14	1,100	Conley Tin Foil	16	14	14⅜	— 1⅞
50	44	498	Comw. F. Cp.,S.D.	50	47½	50	+ 3
20¼	13	5,100	Durant Motor, w.i.	21	20	20⅝	+ ⅝
21	14	800	*Farrell Coal	15½	14½	15	+ ½
16½	16	110	Gardner-Motor	16½	16	16½	..
5½	5½	300	Goldwyn Picture	5½	5½	5½	..
2½	2	300	Hall Signal	2½	2	2½	..
1⅝	1⅜	200	Havana Tobacco	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	..
6½	5½	300	Havana Tob. pf.	6	5½	5½	— ⅛
13½	12⅜	100	Haynes Knit., A.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— 1⅛
15	12½	100	Haynes Knit., B.	12½	12½	12½	— 1⅝
3¾	2	300	*Heyden Chemical	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅛
12½	6	1,500	*Int. Culti. Co. pf.	7½	6⅞	7¼	+ ¼
8¼	8¼	200	Imp.Tob.of G.B.&I.	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	..
13	12¾	200	Internat. Products	13	12¾	12¾	..
14¼	7½	1,500	*Intercont. Rub	10⅜	10	10⅜	— ⅝
72	63	700	Int. Trade Mark	66¼	63	63	— 3
⅞	⅜	200	Lake Torpedo Boat	⅞	⅜	⅜	..
11⅝	11	500	Lib., McN. & Lib.	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
1¼	1¼	1,500	Kay County Gas	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
20	18	300	Lincoln Mot.,Cl.A	20	18	18	..
⅛	1/16	7,900	Lig. Mar. Coal	⅛	1/16	⅛	..
72	70	500	Lima Loco. pf.	72	70	70	..
2	1⅝	200	Locomobile	2	2	2	+ ⅛
72½	58½	70	Lehigh Val.Coal S.	71	69	69	— 2
23½	19½	400	*Meteor Motors	23¼	23	23¼	— ⅛
4½	3	4,900	McClure Magazine	4½	3	3⅝	..
8	8	100	Nat. Fireproofing	8	8	8	..
5⅝	4¼	400	North Am. P. & P.	4½	4¼	4⅝	..
2¼	1/16	10,500	Perfection Tire	1⅛	1/16	1/16	+ ⅝
11	9⅝	1,300	Pyrene Mfg.	11	9⅝	11	..
1⅜	⅜	6,150	P. S. C. & R.S.Co.	1	⅜	1	+ ⅛
2	1	8,500	P.S.C. & R.S.Co.pf	2	1½	1⅞	..
20	13⅝	9,300	Reading rights	15⅝	13⅝	14	— 1⅛
36	33	20	Reading Coal W.E.	35	35	35	..
2	1⅝	16,300	*Radio Co.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
2½	1⅞	7,500	*Radio Co. pf.	2¼	2	2⅛	— ⅛
10¼	10	900	Rockwell Candy	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
1⅜	⅝	800	Republic Rubber	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
37½	36	3,300	R. J. Rey., n., "B"	37½	36	36¾	..
6⅜	4	2,400	Roy de Fr. T. P.	5¼	4¼	5⅛	+ ⅝
99	97	600	Std. Com'l Tob. pf.	99	97	99	+ 1
51½	50	1,000	Standard Tob., B.	51½	50	51	+ ½
61	⅝	3,100	Stanwood Rubber	½	⅝	½	..
2¾	2	3,700	*Sweets Co.of Am.	2½	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
28¼	26	1,700	Swift International	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅜
72	65	100	Todd Shipyards	65	65	65	— 4
1⅞	1⅝	8,200	Un. Profit Sharing	1½	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
9	7½	3,900	*Un. Ret. Candy S.	8½	8	8	— ¼
60	54	300	Union Carbide	54½	54	54½	— 1½
1½	1⅜	500	U. S. Light & H.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
1⅝	⅜	65,300	U. S. Ship Corp.	⅞	⅜	½	— ⅛
1⅞	½	40,200	U. S. S. S. Co.	⅝	½	⅝	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	1,600	Willys Corp.	⅝	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
25½	15	300	Willys Corp. pf.	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅜
5⅝	3¼	500	Willys Corp. 2d pf.	5⅜	5	5¼	— ⅜

STANDARD OILS

21¼	17¼	250	*Anglo-Am. Oil	18	17¼	18	..
285	280	70	Ohio Oil Co.	283	280	282	..
74	66¾	7,600	Stand. O. Co.(Ind.)	70¼	68½	70¼	..
308	292	20	Std. Oil of Cal.	305	303	305	..
359	329	40	Std. Oil of N. Y.	333	329	333	—11

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

3	3	2,700	Atlantic Gulf Oil	3	3	3	..
20	10	67,000	*†Allied Oil	13	10	11	— 2
2⅛	1	30,300	*Boone Oil	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	..
1/16	1/16	29,000	*†Boston-Wyo. Oil	1	1/16	1/16	..
10¾	6¼	7,800	*Carib. Syndicate	7¼	6¼	6¼	— 1⅞
255	240	80	Cities Service	245	240	240	— 5
71	67½	200	Cities Service pf.	68	67½	67½	— 1
30½	27¾	300	Cities Serv. B.T.S.	28	28	28	— 1
27¾	27¼	600	Cities Service, B	27¾	27¼	27¼	..
6½	6¼	200	Cities Serv. pf. B.	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	2,800	Columbia Emerald	2¾	2	2	— ⅝
1¼	⅝	4,000	Denny Oil	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
2	1¼	800	Emerich Oil Co.	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅛
9¼	7¾	28,700	Elk Basin Pet.	9⅛	7⅞	8⅞	+ 1⅛
1⅜	⅞	7,000	Engineers Pet.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ 1/16
2	2	200	Esmeralda Oil Cp.	2	2	2	..
2¼	1⅝	5,000	Federal Oil	1¾	1⅝	1¾	..
2¼	1½	3,600	Glenrock Oil	2	1¾	2	..
8	5	1,200	Granada Oil	6⅛	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
1¼	¾	14,800	*Hudson Oil	⅞	¾	¾	..
30	19½	16,415	Guffey-Gilles. Oil	28¾	12½	14⅜	—12⅝
1⅜	⅝	5,000	Hender. Farm Oil	1	⅝	1	..
17¾	14⅞	4,500	*Internat. Pet.	15¼	14⅞	15	— ⅛
11⅜	9¼	700	Kansas Gulf Oil	11⅜	9½	9½	..
25½	10½	11,000	*Maracaibo Oil	25½	14½	14⅞	— 9⅝
13⅜	11	1,200	Merritt Oil Corp.	12⅜	12	12¼	..
4	3½	500	Manhattan Oil	4	3½	3½	— ⅛
2½	2	200	Margay Oil	2¼	2	2¼	..
2⅞	2⅞	100	Magna Oil	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
20½	21	200	Mex. Eagle Oil	23½	23¼	23½	— ⅛
27	20½	600	Mari'd Oil of Del.	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	— ⅛
3	3	200	Mex.-Panuco Oil	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
2	1	12,400	Mexico Oil	1½	1⅜	1½	..
5⅝	5¼	1,500	Mid. Columbia Oil	5⅝	5½	5⅝	..
142	139	1,020	Midwest Ref.	142	139	140	— 1½
½	¼	7,100	*Midwest Texas	⅜	¼	¼	— 1/16
9⅝	8	900	Mountain Prod.	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
⅜	⅛	31,500	*Noble Oil & Gas	⅜	⅛	⅜	..
2¼	1½	1,100	N. Am. Oil & Ref.	2¼	2¼	2¾	..
2¾	2¼	2,900	Omar O. & G., new	2½	2¼	2¾	..
6½	5	800	*Pennok Oil	5½	5	5½	+ ⅛
65	64⅜	300	Panhandle Pet. pf.	65	64⅜	65	..
6¼	4¼	4,400	*Producers & Ref.	5	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
6¼	4	200	Panhandle P. & R.	5½	5⅜	5⅜	+ 1⅛
1¼	⅝	2,000	*Red Rock Oil	1	⅝	⅝	— 1
14½	7¼	1,100	*Ryan Con., w. i.	8¾	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
6½	6	650	Savoy Oil	6½	6	6	..
11¾	9¼	2,400	*Salt Creek, new	10¼	9⅜	9⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	6⅜	8,500	*Simms Pet.	7½	7	7¼	— ⅜
3⅜	2	3,400	Settled Prod. Co.	3	3	3	..
9½	6¼	11,200	Skelly	7¼	6½	6⅝	— ⅜
⅞	1/16	61,900	Texas Oil & Land	⅞	1/16	1/16	..
87½	80¼	100	Sinclair Oil 8s pf.	87½	80¼	87½	+ 1
1/16	1/16	500	Stanton Oil, new	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
1/16	1/16	1,000	Tex.Ranger P.& R.	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
2¼	1⅝	15,300	Texas Co. rights	2	1⅝	1⅞	— ⅛
⅞	¼	600	Sussex Oil	¼	¼	¼	..

Range, 1921

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2½	1⅝	7,200	United Royalty	2½	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
1/16	¼	2,800	United Texas Pet.	1/16	⅛	⅛	..
1	⅝	6,400	*Victoria Oil	⅞	⅝	⅝	..
2	1	500	*Woodburn Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	7,600	Y Oil	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
4	4	300	Wilcox Oil & Gas	4	4	4	..

MINING

1	⅞	700	America Mines	1	⅞	1	..
⅛	1/16	8,600	Ariz. Globe Cop.	⅛	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
¾	⅝	4,500	Alaska-B. C. Met.	1/16	1/16	1/16	+ 1/16
2	1	21,900	*†Atlanta	2	1	1⅛	— 1/16
25	15	22,500	Atlas Gold	22	17	20	— 1
6	2	18,400	*†BelcherEx.(pros.)	4	2½	3½	..
5	2	20,600	*†BelcherDiv(pros.)	5	4	4½	+ ⅛
1/16	⅛	32,600	Big Ledge	⅜	⅛	⅛	— 1/16
7	3	13,900	*†Booth	5½	4⅛	5	— 1/16
75	27	77,000	†Boston & Mont.	67	63	66	+ 1
17	9½	18,100	*†Caledonia	13	10½	12	+ 1
24	12	14,300	*Candelaria	16	15	16	— ⅛
8½	3¾	5,375	Con. Vir. Silver	8½	6¼	8⅝	+ 2⅝
9	3½	66,200	Cashboy	9	6½	8	..
1½	1	700	Cresson Con. Gold	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
74	62	20,900	Cortez Silver	71	68	71	..
10½	7	12,400	Crackerjack	9¼	8	8½	— ½
42	20	36,400	Divide Ext. (pros.)	34	30	33½	+ 3½
1/16	⅛	12,100	El Salvador Sil.	⅛	⅛	⅛	— 1/16
4	2	12,700	Emma Silver	3	2½	3	..
1⅛	.39	422,000	*Eureka Croes. M.	1⅛	.88	1⅛	+ ¼
2	1⅛	4,300	*†Eureka Holly	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— 1/16
1	1	100	First Nat. Cop.	1	1	1	..
⅝	1/16	600	Forty-nine Mining	½	1/16	½	..
46	15	45,500	Florence Goldfield	35	31	35	+ 2
20	17	41,300	*†Gold Zone Div.	19⅛	17	17½	— 1½
.11	.06	17,900	*†Goldfield Con.	9	7	8	— ½
3	1	10,900	*†Goldfield Dev.	2⅛	1½	2	— ½
5	1	5,700	Great Bend	3	2	3	..
34	14	46,500	Harmill Divide	23	15	16	— 6
4⅛	3½	2,930	Hecla Mining	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— 1/16
4	¾	1,500	Henrietta Silver	1⅝	¾	1	— 1
¼	.15	500	*Iron Blossom	17	17	17	— 1
19	14	14,000	†Jim Butler	16	14	15	..
12	4	18,350	†Jumbo Ext.	9	7	8	— ½
2¾	2¾	600	Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
4	1	12,260	*†Kewanas	3½	2	2½	— 3/16
20	7	41,750	*†Knox Divide	18	15	16½	— 1½
8	3½	47,000	*L. Star Con. M.	5½	4½	5½	..
25½	20	1,100	Magma Copper	22	21½	22	— 1½
1/16	.15	26,000	*†MacNamara M.	17	15	15	— 1
30	10	29,000	MacNam. Cres. M.	13	12	12	— 1
10	7	10,200	*†Marsh Mining	8	7	7	— 1
5½	5	3,250	*Motherlode Cop.	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
24	24	400	McKin.-Dar.	24	24	24	..
61	48	30,600	Mur.-Mog. M. Ltd.	61	57	58	..
9¼	7½	4,100	Nipissing Mining	8	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
142	140¼	65	New Jersey Zinc.	142	140¼	140½	— 1½
1⅞	1/16	8,600	Ophir Silver M.	1⅞	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
6	5¼	2,500	Platinum Pall. Pr.	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
⅜	⅛	1,500	Prince Con.	⅜	1/16	1/16	..
9	4	15,000	Rex Con.	7	7	7	+ 1
⅝	½	5,100	Ray Hercules	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
4½	2½	30,000	Red Hills Florence	3	2½	2½	— ⅛
1/16	1/16	13,000	Roper Group M.	1/16	1/16	1/16	+ 1/16
⅞	⅜	2,800	St. Croix Silver	½	⅜	⅜	..
11	4	13,200	*†Silver Pick	7	6	7	— 1½
3½	1	10,400	Silver King Div.	3	2	2½	..
5¼	3⅞	200	So. Am. Gold & P.	5	4⅞	5	+ 1
57	36	134,000	Silver M. of Am.	57	52	57	+ 3
1/16	1/16	2,000	Std. Silver-Lead	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
3½	2	12,900	*†Success Min.	3	2	2½	..
2½	½	18,800	*Sutherland Div.	2	1	2	+ ⅛
⅜	1/16	3,300	*Talapoosa Silver	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
1⅛	1	2,220	*Tonopah Belmont	1⅜	1½	1⅜	+ 1/16
1⅛	1⅛	20,820	*Tonopah Divide	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ 1/16
1⅜	1⅛	2,705	Tonopah Ext.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
1⅜	1⅛	3,510	Tonopah Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— 1/16
2⅞	2⅛	10,525	United Eastern	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	+ 1/16
10½	6	12,000	*U. S. Cont. M.	9⅛	8½	9	— ⅛
5	3	18,000	*Vict. Div. (pros.)	4⅜	3	4	..
1⅛	⅛	14,950	†West End Con.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ 1/16
21	15	4,800	West. Utah Cop.	20	20	20	+ 2
10	4	23,100	†White Caps Min.	10	7	10	+ 2½
4	2	24,200	Wilbert Mining	3½	2	3	..

BONDS

60	48	$390,000	Allied Packers 6s	56	48	49½	— 6½
97⅜	96⅛	2,000	Aluminum Mfg. 7s	97	97	97	+10¼
97⅝	93	83,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 7½s	97⅛	97	97⅛	+ ⅛
91⅜	85	25,000	Am. L. & T. 6s,'25	90½	90	90¼	— ⅜
98	94¼	60,000	*Am. T. & T.6s,'22	97	96¾	96⅞	+ ⅛
97	92⅜	40,000	*Am. T. & T.,1924	95½	94⅜	95⅛	+ ⅛
94	83½	6,000	Anaconda 6s	86¾	86	86⅜	..
99⅜	99⅜	1,000	Am. Tob. 7s, '23	99¾	99¼	99⅜	..
100	91	100,000	*Anaconda Cop. 7s	94	93½	93¾	..
101¾	99¾	42,000	*Anglo-A. Oil 7½s	100	99½	100	..
98½	93¾	83,000	*Armour 7s	97	96½	99¾	— ⅜
96⅜	94¼	48,600	*Beth. Steel 7s,'33	96	95¾	96	..
97	96¼	15,000	Beth. Steel 7s, '23	97	96½	97	..
99⅜	86	61,000	Beaverboard 8s,'33	99¾	80	90	..
89	89	10,000	Brazilian L. & T.	89	89	89	..
101¼	100½	13,000	Can. N. Ry.7s,'33.	101¼	100½	100½	..
100½	98¼	181,000	*Con. Gas 8s	100	99½	99¾	..
106½	99¾	82,000	Cerro de Pasco 8s.	104½	103¾	104½	— ⅜
96	95⅝	4,000	Con. Tex. 7s, w.i.	96	95¾	96	..
100¼	99¾	97,000	Cop.Ex.Assn.8s,'22.	100¼	99¾	100¼	..
100	99½	53,000	Cop.Ex.Assn.8s,'23.	99⅞	99½	99⅞	..
99¾	99	69,000	Cop.Ex.Assn.8s,'24.	99¾	99	99¾	+ ⅛
99¾	98¾	238,000	Cop.Ex.Assn.8s,'25.	99¾	99	99¾	+ ⅛
102⅜	99⅞	42,000	*Diam. Match 7s.	101¾	101	101	— ⅛
85	82	45,000	*Emp.G. & F.6s,'24	84¾	83⅜	83⅝	— ⅝
94½	94	10,000	Emp.G. & F.6s,'26	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
50½	50½	100,000	French 4s	50½	50½	50⅝	..
100	100	3,000	Gen. Asphalt 8s.	100	100	100	..
97	93¼	1,000	*Galena Sig Oil 7s	94	94	94	+ ¼
94¼	83	41,000	*Goodrich 7s, 1925	90¼	90	90¼	— ⅝
66	78½	6,000	*Govt. of Swed. 6s	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ⅛
98⅛	95¼	340,000	Gulf Oil 7s, w. i.	98	98⅛	97	— ⅝
97⅜	94½	123,000	*Gd. Trk. 6½s, n.	95¾	95¾	95½	— 1⅛
98	83¼	18,000	*Heinz 7s, 1930	97½	97¼	97¾	..
72¼	67	75,000	*Int. Rapid Tr. 7s	69¼	68¾	69¼	— ⅜
94½	81¼	2,300	*Kennecott Cop. 7s	93	92	92¼	+ ⅛
94	84½	14,000

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

of Boston, Mass., at the close of business Feb. 21, 1921, as rendered to the Commissioner of Banks:

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

ASSETS.

U. S. and Mass. bonds	$369,640.73
Other stocks and bonds	9,294,398.51
Federal Reserve Bank stock	480,000.00
Loans on real estate (less amount due thereon)	3,412,592.13
Demand loans with collateral	11,124,357.19
Other demand loans	13,929,366.61
Time loans with collateral	14,037,984.64
Other time loans	58,373,796.15
Overdrafts	41,645.06
Customers' liability on account of acceptances by foreign correspondence	676,024.27
Customers' liability on account of acceptances	2,929,824.75
Banking house (assessed value $3,622,000)	3,373,851.51
Safe deposit vaults	315,963.12
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	13,314,213.39
Due from other banks	5,020,383.52
Cash: Currency and specie	2,743,754.21
Checks on other banks	122,005.83
Other cash items	102,505.22
Exchanges for clearing house	2,609,371.68
Customers' liability account of notes rediscounted	4,510,250.00
	$147,386,208.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$7,000,000.00
Surplus fund	9,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,667,080.78
Due to Federal Reserve Bank	2,260,800.00
Due to other banks	7,676,921.97
Deposits (demand):	
Subject to check	95,271,154.02
For payment of coupons, etc.	985,815.11
Certificates of deposit	2,054,001.94
Certified checks	357,283.85
Treasurer's checks	2,628,644.02
Deposits (time):	
Certificates of deposit, not payable within 30 days	517,449.04
Open accounts, not payable within 30 days	3,082,410.23
Dividends unpaid	21,384.00
Bills payable to Federal Reserve Bank (Government securities borrowed as collateral) including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts	5,266,000.00
Acceptances executed for customers, or guaranteed by this company, less acceptances of this company included in loans	3,916,527.50
Reserved for taxes	312,035.92
Reserved for interest	396,444.27
Reserved for depreciation	302,006.07
Notes rediscounted (including notes secured by Government securities)	4,510,250.00
	$147,386,208.52

For the last 30 days the average reserve carried with the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston was 10.05 per cent.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

ASSETS.

Public funds, bonds and notes	$9,869.00
Deposits in banks and trust companies	408.85
	$10,277.85

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	$10,027.63
Profit and loss	250.22
	$10,277.85

TRUST DEPARTMENT.

ASSETS.

United States bonds	$4,831,563.06
State bonds	1,577,691.12
City, county and town bonds	8,577,346.91
Railroad bonds	4,169,240.77
Street railway bonds	546,302.54
Miscellaneous bonds	8,902,890.96
Bank stocks	3,080,971.15
Railroad stocks	6,499,341.60
Manufacturing stocks	5,282,873.24
Miscellaneous stocks	17,782,650.02
Loans on real estate	6,342,855.22
Loans with collateral or sureties	111,000.00
Notes of individuals	71,209.70
Notes of corporations	340,876.21
Real estate owned	3,009,105.24
Real estate by foreclosure	8,769.14
Annuity policies	10,389.53
Sundries	87,656.40
Deposits in savings banks	238,197.28
Deposits in trust companies or national banks	1,769,726.27
	$73,841,314.36

LIABILITIES.

On trust accounts	$62,986,546.42
Income	697,087.50
As executors, administrators, etc.	9,825,003.65
Income	327,326.79
Invested income	5,350.00
	$73,841,314.36

SUFFOLK, ss.: March 4, 1921.

Then personally appeared WILBUR W. HIGGINS, Treasurer, and PHILIP STOCKTON, President, and PHILIP STOCKTON, CHARLES F. ADAMS, J. C. HOWE and ROBERT F. HERRICK, Directors of the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY and made oath that the foregoing statement by them subscribed, is true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Before me, LESLIE LANGILL, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

F. M. FERRARI,

private banker, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$8,506.65	
Private securities	340.00	
Real estate owned		46,370.65
Mortgages owned		1,025.00
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		1,470.60
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,353.80
Accounts receivable, due from purchasers of Italian lire and war loans		117,530.23
Due from approved reserve depositaries		38,920.05
Deposits with express and steamship companies		250.00
Specie		134.69
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		4,600.00
Foreign currency		21,575.60
Foreign postage		84.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's collections	$7,285.12	
Other cash items	50.00	
		7,333.12
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		3,520.00
Cash coupons		1,688.80
Total		$257,794.00

LIABILITIES.

Permanent capital		$20,000.00
Surplus		12,439.80
Deposits:		
Deposits subject to check	$12,628.54	
Deposits, subject to notice, withdrawable only on presentation of pass-book	25,489.41	
Funds held awaiting transmission abroad	2,710.74	
Funds awaiting refund	183.41	
Due steamship companies for tickets sold	3,282.76	
Due for money orders sold	41.81	
Due foreign banks and bankers	28,319.51	
Total deposits		72,656.18
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$38,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	550.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	139.50	
		38,689.50
Due for purchases of Italian lire and war loans		112,191.17
Miscellaneous liabilities		1,817.35
Total		$257,794.00

DIVIDENDS.

American Woolen Company

(Massachusetts Corporation)

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividends of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock and One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid on April 15, 1921, to stockholders of record March 16, 1921.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business March 16, 1921, and will be reopened at the opening of business April 1, 1921.

WILLIAM H. DWELLY, Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., March 1, 1921.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Friday, April 15, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 18, 1921.

On account of the Annual Meeting, the transfer books will be closed from Saturday, March 19, to Tuesday, March 29, 1921, both days included.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the Six Per Cent Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1921.

C. P. STEWART-SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

New York, March 1, 1921.

SLOWING DOWN IN STEEL PRODUCTION

More Carnegie Stacks Go Cold and U. S. Steel Is Running at Only 60% Capacity.

WAGES CUT BY LESS WORK

But, After All, Rate of Production Is Within a Few Pounds of 1906, a Record Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—Production by the United States Steel Corporation is now between 60 and 65 per cent. of capacity, there having been steady decreases since the 90 per cent. operation of January. The independents are operating at 20 to 25 per cent., almost their January rate. This makes an average on the whole of about 40 per cent. capacity, about 21,000,000 gross tons of ingots a year. While this seems like a very low rate, it is within a few per cent. of the rate in 1906, which, in its time, was a year of extremely heavy demand. In the past week the Carnegie Steel Company has blown out blast furnaces at Carrie, New Castle and Farrell, leaving thirty-eight stacks in operation. This compares with a January maximum of forty-eight. Except for the National Tube Company, which is running practically full, the Carnegie has the highest operating rate of any of the Steel Corporation subsidiaries.

Production of pig iron in February, as reported by The Iron Age, was at the rate of about 25,550,000 tons a year, or 57 per cent. of estimated capacity. Production by the merchant furnaces, however, was at only 38 per cent. of the September rate, just after pig iron had mounted to $50 a ton. Of late some of the steel works have been making more pig iron than they really needed, as they had difficulty in slowing down their blast furnace operations promptly enough.

With the exception of one or two products, independent steel producers are not making lower prices than a week ago on finished steel products. It is not clear whether the halt in the decline is due to the producers having reached their limit, on account of production costs, or to lack of demand. Buyers of steel are not interested in making purchases at this time, at any price. Some even say they would prefer to see steel prices maintained, at least for a while.

A Pittsburgh producer of wire products has begun to quote wire nails openly at $3 a keg, or 25 cents under the Industrial Board price. It is stated that some other producers have been quietly selling at this figure, although maintaining nominally a price of $3.25. Black sheets can easily be done at $4.10, against $4.15 a week ago, and the $5.25 price on galvanized sheets a week ago can now be shaded without difficulty. Bars remain quotable at $2, and plates and shapes at $2.10, but all these prices could be shaded a trifle if buyers had any large orders to place.

The United States Steel Corporation's shipments of steel to customers are, in proportion to capacity, two or three times the shipments of independents, and thus it would be distinctly unbusinesslike for the Corporation to reduce its prices. A wage reduction would necessarily accompany a price reduction, though with operations decreasing and work rotated among the men, their earnings are reduced without any change in actual rates.

Further declines are occurring in manufactured steel products. In nuts, bolts, rivets, cold-finished steel bars, cold-rolled strips, railroad spikes and some other manufactures of steel, an order of any reasonable size could probably be placed at less than the prices named as nominally representing the market. Prices of some of these commodities are still high relative to the cost of the products from which they are made.

Foundry pig iron has been freely quoted at $26.50, valley, or 50 cents under the market quotation of a week ago. Bessemer remains quotable nominally at $27, valley, and basic at $25, valley. It is understood that some basic iron could be picked up from second hands or from steel works at a considerable concession from $25, even though that figure is stated to be below the cost of production.

In the effort to reduce pig iron and steel making costs, the high freight rates now prevailing are keenly felt, and the opinion has spread in the trade that freight rates will have to come down. The mere cost of transportation in assembling ore, coke and limestone at valley furnaces now amounts to approximately as much, per ton of pig iron, as pig iron sold for in 1898.

The coke market has been without incident this week, but the manufacturers are unanimous in the belief that a moderate revival in business is due. Spot furnace coke is quotable at $4.50 to $5; spot foundry coke, $5.75 to $6.50.

SWEDISH BANKS PROSPER.

Directors of One Institution Propose a 22 Per Cent. Dividend.

Special reports received by cable at the National City Bank of New York show the continued prosperity of Scandinavian banks.

Wermlands Enskilda Bank of Karlstad, Sweden, reports net profits of 6,547,000 kroner for 1920, and the Board of Directors has proposed a dividend of 22 per cent. One million kroner has been added to special reserve, and the bank's capital and surplus now totals more than 52,000,000 kroner.

Nordiska Handelsbanken, Gothenburg, Sweden, reports net profits of 6,493,000 kroner for 1920, and present capital and surplus of 72,000,000 kroner.

Deposits of Malareprovinsernas Bank, Stockholm, are 323,600,000 kroner, and total resources are 434,970,000. Net profits last year were 5,667,000 kroner.

Variations in Trade Conditions.

In a tabular synopsis of the business situation and outlook in twenty-seven separate industries, the Philadelphia Reserve Bank reports demand as "limited" or "very poor" in ten of the trades, and as "improved" in eleven. The demand for shoes is reported as "considerably improved," for iron and steel "very poor," and for bituminous coal "practically none." The course of prices is described as downward or lower in thirteen of the industries, and as firm in seven.

OFFERS $25,000,000 HUMBLE OIL NOTES

Morgan & Co. Place on Sale Two-Year 7% Gold Issue to Yield More Than 7½%.

IS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES

Company Produces 40,000 Barrels of Oil Daily—1920 Earnings After Deductions Were $7,400,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. is offering today $25,000,000 in two-year 7 per cent. gold notes of the Humble Oil and Refining Company, at 99 and interest, to yield slightly more than 7½ per cent. This company is one of the chief subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the notes will constitute its sole funded indebtedness.

The purpose of the financing, it is understood, is to provide the company with funds to reduce current indebtedness and to enable it to continue to purchase current production from its customers in the fields in which it operates refineries and pipe lines.

The Humble Oil and Refining Company, operating in Texas and Oklahoma, covers all phases of the oil business, including production, transportation, refining and distribution. Present production is 40,000 barrels of oil a day. The company owns all the stock of the Humble Pipe Line Company, which owns more than 700 miles of pipe line in Southern and Western Texas.

The net earnings for 1920, as reported by the company, amounted to slightly less than $11,000,000, out of which the company charged for estimated depletion and Federal taxes approximately $3,500,000, leaving a balance of more than $7,400,000 applicable to the $25,000,000 stock, the minority interest in which is quoted in excess of $200 a share.

FOR DRAFTS TO WARSAW.

British Overseas Bank Makes Arrangement for £, Marks or $.

Arrangements whereby American banks may remit by draft to Warsaw in Polish marks, British sterling or American dollars have been made by the British Overseas Bank, Ltd., of London, and by its correspondent here, the National Bank of Commerce.

The London institution recently established The Anglo-Polish Bank, Ltd., through which remittances may be made. No commission will be charged American banks for such services. Under the workings of the plan they may issue sterling drafts on The Anglo-Polish Bank, Ltd., by advising the British Overseas Bank, Ltd., of the issue, and forwarding sterling remittances to cover. Drafts in American dollars may be issued on the Warsaw bank for account of the British Overseas Bank, Ltd., under the same conditions as sterling drafts, except that is this case the cover will be remitted to the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

PACIFIC BANK

Established 1850

NEW YORK

Statement of Condition, February 28, 1921

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bills Discounted	$15,252,248.85	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Collateral Loans	7,642,003.52	Surplus and Profits	1,725,985.66
U. S. Bonds	35,000.00	Reserves for Taxes, etc	21,900.14
Other Securities	176,459.50	Unearned Discount	143,179.46
Cash and Due from Banks	7,911,257.38	Deposits	28,185,903.99
Acceptances for Customers	1,538,657.55	Acceptances, etc	1,538,657.55
Banking House	60,000.00	Bills Payable—Rediscounts	None
	$32,615,626.80		$32,615,626.80

OFFICERS

O. H. CHENEY, *President*

WILLIAM SKINNER, *Vice President* — J. S. HAMILTON, *Vice President*

F. E. GOLDMANN, *Cashier*

J. C. LAWRENCE, E. R. LAWRENCE, H. VAN BRUNT, C. M. BECANNON — M. F. BAUER, A. G. IRVINE, E. C. KERN, J. W. KONVALINKA

Assistant Cashiers

DIRECTORS

JOHN F. DEGENER, WILLIAM SKINNER, HERMAN W. HOOPS, GEORGE LEGG, CARL VIETOR, JAMES W. CROMWELL, J. H. WALBRIDGE, DANIEL G. TENNEY, O. H. CHENEY, LEWIS L. CLARKE, JAMES A. SMITH, W. H. BENNETT, FREDERIC C. BUSWELL, JOHN T. TERRY, FRANCIS R. MASTERS, WILLIAM R. ROSE, THEO. H. BANKS, WILLIAM H. BROWNING

OFFICES

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57th Street at Madison Avenue
Hudson Street at North Moore

Seventy years' experience in successfully handling the banking requirements of New York merchants is the record upon which we solicit new business.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK

OF NEW YORK

AND BRANCHES

Condensed Statement of Condition as of February 21, 1921

CAPITAL, SURPLUS and UNDIVIDED PROFITS $106,982,975.99

Head Office 55 Wall Street New York

ASSETS

CASH on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank, due from Banks, Bankers and U. S. Treasurer	$202,590,471.07	
Acceptances of Other Banks	5,571,008.88	
United States Certificates of Indebtedness	10,075,000.00	$218,236,479.95
Loans and Discounts	622,967,236.53	
United States Bonds, other Bonds and Securities	33,306,844.56	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	2,550,000.00	658,824,081.09
Banking House		5,000,000.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		82,119,916.13
Other Assets		5,653,549.20
TOTAL		$969,834,026.37

LIABILITIES

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$106,982,975.99
Deposits	582,692,131.06
Due to Branches	6,919,549.95
Reserves (for taxes, interest accrued, et cetera)	4,615,204.27
Unearned Discount	3,007,764.44
Circulation	1,401,567.50
Due to Federal Reserve Bank	143,645,862.22
Other Bank Acceptances and Foreign Bills sold with our Endorsement	32,447,035.41
Acceptances, Cash Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks	84,060,133.09
Bonds Borrowed	2,228,000.00
Other Liabilities	1,833,802.44
TOTAL	$969,834,026.37

The FORD MOTOR and its EXPANSIVE CAREER

as told from the standpoint of finance and detailed balance sheets for eight years and compared with annual output.

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LONDON PARIS BRUSSELS LIVERPOOL HAVRE CONSTANTINOPLE

Condensed Statement, February 28, 1921

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and Due from Banks and Bankers	$200,906,528.76
U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates	35,320,691.18
Public Securities	47,617,371.63
Other Securities	31,112,533.26
Loans and Bills Purchased	491,568,270.35
Real Estate Bonds and Mortgages	2,741,610.00
Foreign Exchange	7,037,286.20
Credits Granted on Acceptances	55,731,926.48
Real Estate	8,638,690.83
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable	13,005,873.42
	$893,680,782.11

LIABILITIES

Capital	$25,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	12,727,273.77
	$62,727,273.77
Accrued Dividend	833,000.00
Accrued Interest Payable and Reserves for Taxes and Expenses, and Other Liabilities	27,183,624.62
Notes, Bills, and Acceptances Rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank	72,666,245.09
Notes Secured by Liberty Bonds Rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank	12,823,700.00
Acceptances—New York Office	45,451,191.48
Foreign Offices	10,280,735.00
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks	41,122,822.07
Deposits	620,592,190.08
	$893,680,782.11

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Indiana Coke & Gas Com. & Pfd.
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$63,110,624 ASKED TO AID CITY SCHOOLS

Board of Education to Submit Complete Plan to the Estimate Board Today.

GREAT BUILDING PROGRAM

Designed to Provide a Seat for Every Child Now on Part Time—Brooklyn's Share 31 Per Cent.

The Board of Education will present to the Board of Estimate this afternoon a comprehensive plan for solving the school situation which is designed to give a seat to every child on part time throughout the entire city and materially reduce the number of double session classes. The plan calls for the erection of forty-seven new elementary school buildings and additions to present buildings, the erection of twenty-six new portable buildings for elementary sittings, the erection of six new high school buildings and an addition to one being built, the erection of one new training school for teachers and a new Parental School, the purchase of a new vocational school building, the improvement of play grounds and fire prevention.

The total amount of the request of the Board of Education to carry out this plan is $63,110,624, and of this amount $19,249,600 is recommended for Brooklyn, or 31 per cent. of the total. The total number of sittings to be provided in the entire city if the full amount requested is granted will be 83,580 and Brooklyn is to receive 26,920 of this total.

Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn said yesterday that greater provision had been planned for Brooklyn than the other boroughs on the ground that Brooklyn has a greater home area than any of the other boroughs. He said:

"The growth of Brooklyn will be steadily greater than that of Manhattan and we need only to point to the latest census figures to bear this out. Our growth will be as steady as that of Queens which is fast becoming a home centre, but there is a vast tract of available home land in Brooklyn which will enable the borough to take care of the steady migration of the home seeker from Manhattan and even from the Bronx, which has few suburban centres as large and as populated as those in Brooklyn. In every instance the demand for the school comes with demand for homes."

TO SELL B. R. T. BUILDING.

Offered to City for $900,000—May Seek Manhattan Offices.

Henry L. Nielson, a real estate broker, with offices at 32 Court Street, Brooklyn, said yesterday he had offered to the city for $900,000 the building at 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, owned by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, and occupied by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for its general and executive offices. Mr. Nielson said he submitted the offer on Thursday to the Sinking Fund Commission which referred it to Controller Charles L. Craig.

Several weeks ago it was reported that the Brooklyn City Railroad Company wished to sell the building for $750,000, and that the B. R. T. would seek offices in Manhattan, but this was denied by officials of the company. Mr. Nielson said that the price had always been $900,000, and that the building was first offered to the city because it was thought that the city might wish to buy it to house its different departments in Brooklyn, which now occupy rented quarters. The building is only one block from City Hall. Mr. Nielson said that if the city did not wish to buy it it would be sold to any purchaser.

It was said that the terms of sale would probably stipulate that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company should have the right to continue as a tenant for a certain period. It was suggested that one reason for placing the building on sale was that the railroad officials believed that the B. R. T. would not require such large offices if Governor Miller's bill, which provides a plan for the unification of the city's transit lines, becomes law.

MEAT PRICES GO UP.

Packers Report Consumers Unable to Buy as Freely as Formerly.

The Institute of American Meat Packers in its monthly review of the meat situation of the country, issued yesterday, points out that, while wholesale quotations for beef, pork and lamb represent bargain prices compared with the levels prevailing a few months ago, the larger consuming centres are no longer filled with greater quantities of meat than the trade can absorb. There has been a slight increase in the price of beef and pork and provisions, the review says.

At Public School 90, 147th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, tonight, beginning at 8:15 o'clock, Mrs. Winifred Harper Cooley, National President of the Associated Women of Domestic Science, will tell "How to live on 19 cents a day." This figure only includes the cost of food.

BARGAIN PRICES IN CHICAGO.

Packers Tell of Declines in Beef, Pork and Lamb.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The present wholesale quotations of beef, pork and lamb represent bargain prices as compared with the prices prevailing a few months ago, according to a statement issued today by the Institute of American Meat Packers.

The decrease in prices is attributed to the stagnant export demand, the declines in general commodity prices and the decreased buying power in industrial centres and elsewhere.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Andes	.40	Extension	.32
Best & Belcher	.20	Florence	.02
Bullion	.10	Gold Chief	.04
Challar	.18	Hazmill	.18
Con. Cordia	.10	Hasbrouck	.02
Con. Virginia	.75	Kernick	.08
Gould & Curry	.08	Knox	.15
Hale & Norcross	.02	Midway	.02
Jacket	.11	Myra	.03
Justice	.10	Revert	.03
Mexican	.19	Rosetta	.02
Ophir	1.47½	Silver	.02
Overman	.30	Verdi	.02
Potosi	.06	Victory	.03
Savage	.12	West	.11
Seg. Belcher	.08	Western	.02
Scorpion	.04	Zone	.17
Sierra Nevada	.09	GOLDFIELD.	
Union	.36	Booth	.04
Utah	.03	Consolidated	.07
TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.07
Belmont	1.50	Florence	.30
Cash Boy	.07	Fraction	.02
Jim Butler	.15	Great Bend	.02
MacNamara	.15	Jumbo Ext	.07
MacNamara Cr.	.11	Kewanas	.02
Midway	.15	Lone Star	.04
Monarch	.04	Silver Pick	.06
New Caledonia	.11	Spearhead	.02
North Star	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.17	Arrowhead	.09
Tonopah Ext	1.35	Boundary Mount.	.02
West End	1.00	Broken Hills	.19
West Tonopah	.05	Bullwhacker	.50
DIVIDE.		Croesus	1.05
Alto	.04	Hamilton	.20
Belcher	.03	Holly	1.70
Belcher Ext	.05	Round Mountain	.16
Ben-Hur	.03	Silver Hills	.20
Brougher	.09	Simon	.55
Butte	.02	Sterling	.03
Divide Tonopah	1.10	Uncle Sam	.19
Dividend	.02	White Caps	.08
COLORADO SPRINGS.			

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	⅞	1	Isabella	4½	4¾
Doctor	2⅝	4½	Mary McK.	4	5
Elkton	3⅜	4¼	Portland	43	45
El Paso	9	11	U. Gold M.	9	9½
Gold Cycle	65	66	Vindicator	18	20
Granite	7	14	Rose Nicol.	5¼	5

PRESENT INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS TO STAY

Measures Increasing Amount Now Deductible to Die in Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—There will be no increase in the exemptions allowed under the State income tax by the Legislature this year. This became apparent tonight when Assemblyman Franklin Judson, Chairman of the Assembly Taxation Committee, announced that pending bills which would raise the amount of exemptions would not be reported favorably out of committee. Senator Frederick M. Davenport, Chairman of the Senate Tax Committee and of the Joint Tax Commission, which drafted the income tax law, is said to share the same view.

"I am absolutely opposed to any added exemptions in the present income tax law as sought in the bills now before the Legislature," said Assemblyman Judson. "We feel that the law is perfect as it now stands. The purpose of the tax is to make everybody a part of the State's governmental machinery and to stimulate interest in State expenditures by making every one take an active part in adding to the State's Treasury.

"Exemptions once placed in a statute are hard to repeal. If the exemptions proposed were granted it would place the income tax law in the same position as the Real Property law, which is full of exemptions."

The principal measures which are doomed include the bill introduced by Assemblyman Ralph Halpern of Richmond, S. I., raising the personal exemption for single men and women from $1,000 to $2,000, and in case of a married man living with his wife or of a married woman living with her husband from $2,000 to $4,000, and the Lieberman bill, which grants an exemption of $500 for each child instead of $200.

Another bill scheduled to be killed is the measure introduced by Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt which would increase from $200 to $500 the exemption for each person, other than a husband or wife, dependent upon a tax payer if such dependent is under 18 years of age or is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical deficiencies.

WANT A BANK NEAR STATION.

Promoters Give Reason for Organizing New Institution at Bayside.

The Bayside National Bank, the only financial institution in that Long Island town, patronized particularly by what the business men call "the silk stocking element," meaning stars of the theatrical colony and members of the Bayside Yacht Club, is to have a rival.

Frederic Störm who founded the original institution seventeen years ago and who, according to Elmer G. Story, now President of the bank and commodore of the yacht club, recently sold his 51 per cent. holdings of bank stock at $225 a share, is at the head of a group who will apply for a State charter for the People's Bank of Bayside. One of the arguments of the promoters of the proposed new bank is that the town should have a financial institution in the hands of the "nearer to the railroad station," the present one being two blocks away.

LIBERIAN PRESIDENT HERE WITH MISSION

Heads Body Seeking to Finish Negotiations for $5,000,000 Credit Established in 1918.

WEARS ELABORATE REGALIA

Feels Sure of Success, Says Secretary—Mitchell, Back from Survey, Sees Germany Strongest.

Headed by President Charles D. B. King of the Republic of Liberia in Africa, the Liberian Plenary Mission arrived here yesterday on the Panhandle State of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company Line. The purpose of the mission, according to Gabriel L. Dennis, the secretary, is to conclude negotiations with the United States Government for a credit of $5,000,000 which was established for the black republic in the Treasury in September, 1918.

Accompanying President King as members of the commission were Frederick E. R. Johnson, son and grandson of two former Presidents of Liberia, at present Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Liberia; John L. Morris, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who now represents his Government in Washington, and Mr. Dennis, a graduate of Syracuse University and a prominent business man of the republic.

Representatives of the State Department went down the bay on the cutter Manhattan and met the Panhandle State at Quarantine. President King and his party boarded the cutter and were taken to the Battery. From there the party went to the Waldorf-Astoria. President King did not grant an interview to newspaper men, but it was said he probably would receive them today at the hotel.

President King was dressed in the full regalia of his office. His hat, decorated with bird of paradise plumes, attracted much attention. Secretary Dennis, speaking for the mission, said that President King was hopeful that the already protracted negotiations would be consummated soon. He said the people of Liberia were anxious to get under way an extensive program of harbor improvements, road construction, installing telephone and telegraphic facilities and opening industrial schools.

P. G. Wolo, a Liberian who was graduated from Harvard University, described the Government of Liberia as "progressively conservative; one which is well infomed as to what is conducive to its safety, and which is not likely to grab at the shadow and lose the substance."

Roscoe Mitchell returned from a six months' extensive survey made for Admiral Benson of the United States Shipping Board. He left at 1 o'clock for Washington, where he said he would place his report in the hands of the Senate Committee on Commerce. Shipping on the other side was at a very low ebb, he said. He called the attention of those who are interested in the American merchant marine and who feel doleful over conditions to keep in mind that England has more than 2,000,000 tons of shipping idle at present.

"The rates are so low that if the ships were operated it would be at a loss, and the British ships do not pay their expenses," he said.

"Germany seems the best off of any of the European countries, and already has 200 ships under construction on her ways to be sent again to compete for world trade."

Another passenger on the Panhandle State was Professor Robert T. Leiper of London, one of six eminent physicians and surgeons who will make a study of tropical diseases.

PLEAD FOR FOREIGN TRADE.

Illinois Manufacturers Urge Taking Stock in Financing Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—A plea to every manufacturer in Illinois to subscribe for stock in the new $100,000,000 Foreign Trade Financing Corporation is being sent out by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

"Millions of dollars' worth of orders from foreign nations are awaiting American manufacturers," the letter says. "Every manufacturer and business man, whether he is an exporter or not, will be benefited directly as soon as these orders can be filled.

"The Foreign Trade Financing Corporation will supply the machinery to get this foreign trade. It is safe and sound and will be managed as sagaciously as the Federal Reserve Bank. It will be of immediate and distinct benefit to every manufacturer and business man and workingman in this country.

"We are losing $20,000,000 in orders right now from the Balkans alone, according to Charles J. Vopika, our Minister to the Balkans and an experienced manufacturer.

"Read what Mr. Vopika says in a letter dated Feb. 22: 'I have orders from Rumania, Bulgaria, Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia amounting to more than $20,000,000 and consisting of fifteen varieties of merchandise which could keep many factories busy if it would be possible to obtain credit.'"

$350,000 PLEDGED TO IRISH.

Preliminary Meeting to Discuss Campaign Methods Held in Waldorf

More than $350,000 was pledged to the American Committee for Relief in Ireland yesterday at a meeting of Irish sympathizers in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf. The New York City quota in the drive to be formally launched on St. Patrick's Day is $2,000,000.

The Waldorf meeting was to discuss methods of raising funds. About 800 attended. Pledge cards were distributed and Martin Conboy, Chairman of the New York Committee for Relief in Ireland, made an appeal. Other speakers included John D. Ryan, Lawrence Godkin, Dr. James J. Walsh, Bird S. Coler, Judge Alfred J. Talley, Captain John F. Lucey and John B. Kennedy, representing the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Kennedy announced a gift of $100,000 from the Greater New York Council of the Knights of Columbus. A similar sum was pledged by Major Michael A. Kelly for the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Mr. Conboy announced that Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, had endorsed the Irish relief movement.

DAYLIGHT SAVING WORRIES RAILROADS

New York City Time Differing From State There Will Be Confusion, Says N. Y. Central.

Data as to the operation of daylight saving on the railroads in New York State this year were furnished yesterday in a bulletin by the New York Central Railroad, which admits that "some perplexing confusion is in store for local train passengers." Railroad operating officers are now at work on timetables to meet the prospective anomaly of daylight saving time in New York City and Eastern standard time in New York State, exclusive of the city.

"Residents of outside towns will live at home on one time and do their work in New York City on another," the bulletin states. "Business men up-State will have to adjust their transactions and trips to the fact that it will always be one hour later at home than in New York. The situation created by the existing city ordinance advancing all clocks in Greater New York one hour, between March 27 and Oct. 30, and the repeal of the State law establishing 'daylight saving' for the same period is unprecedented.

"It appears necessary that all of the heavy commuting service, as well as local trains in and out of New York as far as Albany and Chatham, shall be operated on New York City time, and their running schedules set one hour ahead of the Eastern standard time prevailing in all outside towns. This means that the new schedules will have to be fitted in and adapted to the through-going train schedules, which will not be changed and will necessarily adhere to Eastern standard time. The problem of supplying trains to meet the needs of both city workers and up-State residents as adequately as before is a difficult one, and travelers are likely to be subjected to considerable disarrangement of their customary daily schedules."

SEEKS $10,000 TO AID I. W. W.

Committee Asks for Funds to Appeal Cases of 98 Convicted Members.

A committee, of which the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant and other clergymen, college professors and educators are members, has issued an appeal for $10,000 to assist ninety-eight members of the I. W. W. to appeal to the United States Supreme Court from their conviction before Federal Judge Landis in Chicago for opposition to the war.

Some of those with Dr. Grant on the committee are John Graham Brooks, honorary President of the National Consumers' League; Dr. Harry W. Ward, Professor of Christian Ethics at the Union Theological Seminary; Ernest Freund, Professor of Law at the University of Chicago; Henry R. Mussey, former Professor of History at Columbia University; Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League, and John Lovejoy Elliott, associate leader of the Ethical Culture Society.

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Mar. 5, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '40	5	May & Sep.	77	79
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	75
Am. W. W. & El., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	54	55
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	65	..
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	74	78
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	22	30
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	73	..
Brooklyn Ed. gen., '49	5	Jan. & July	77½	79
Do 1930	5	Jan. & July	88	89½
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	87
Do deb., '22	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	97
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	82¼	..
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	71½	..
Do 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	81½	86½
Burlington G. L. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	60	..
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '32	5	May & Sep.	50	57
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	83½	85½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	60	65
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	86½	87½
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	74	77
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Jan. & July	76¼	76¾
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	80
Cit. S. deb. C. 1st, '66	..	Jan. & July	96	98
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	82½	84
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	73	..
Conn. R. L. & Lg., stpd. 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	56½	60
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	76	..
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	86	90
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen.,	4½	Jan. & July	74½	76
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	70	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	60	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	60	63
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	..	83
Detroit Edison, '28	7	Jan. & July	97	98
E. Texas Elec 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	73	77
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	84	88
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	May & Sep.	81	83
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	50
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	84½
Ellicott Sq. 2d, '35	5	May & Nov.	80	85
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	77	..
El Paso Elec., '25	7	Jan. & July	90	95
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	75
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	65	72
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	70	..
Houston Elec., 1st, '25	5	May & Nov.	87	93
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	..	76
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	77	78½
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	74	77
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	..	45
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	90	92
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	85
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	77½	79
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	56	61
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	82	84
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	77	79
Nev.-Cal. Power, '27	6	Apr. & Oct.	84	..
Nev.-Cal. Elec., '46	5	Jan. & July	84	88
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	72	75½
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	70	75
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	..	45
N. Or. R. & L. gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	50	54
Niag., Lock. & O., '52	5	May & Nov.	84	86
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	88	90
Do ref, '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	91	92½
Do 1st & cv., '50	6	May & Nov.	..	87½
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	62	65
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	70	75
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	66¼	67
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	76½	77½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	70	..
Nova S. Tram. 1st, '46	5	June & Dec.	60	62
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	79	82
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	98	99
Paterson Ry. gen., '49	5	Jan. & July	65	..
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	60	..
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	67	70
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	82½	83¼
Pub. Serv. (N.J.), '22	7	Mar. & Sep.	89	91
Riverside Trac., '60	5	..	..	50
Rockf'd E. 1st & ref. '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	78	..
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	77	78¼
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	79	82
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	84½	..
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	70
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	5	May & Dec.	70	75
Syracuse Gas, '51	5	June & Dec.	72	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '52	5	June & Dec.	78	..
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June & Dec.	75	77
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	57	63
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	62	67
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	65	66
Do income, '49	4	..	44	45
Wash. B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	68	71
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	78	80
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	58	59½
Wick. Sp. Steel, '35	7	Jan. & July	..	95
Williams (J.H.) & Co. sinking fund, '25	7	June & Dec.	92	95

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 5, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. (50)	2½	Q	Jan 2, 21	102	103
Do pf. (50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	37	38
Am. Light & Trac	†1	Q	Feb 1, 21	108	110
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	82	84
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Dec 1, 20	47	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 3, 21	65	67
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	..	3½	5
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Feb 15,21	39½	41
Do participating pf.	..	..	..	1½	7½
Bat. Rouge El. cum.pf	3	S	Dec 1, 20	67	71

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 5, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Dec 31,20	90	..
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	84½	85
Cities Service	1½	M	Feb 1, 21	245	270
Do pf.	½	M	Feb 1, 21	68¼	68¾
Do Bankers Shares	34c	M	Feb 1, 21	28⅝	29⅛
Do pf., B	½	M	Feb 1, 21	66⅜	66⅞
Colorado Power	..	..	..	9	12
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 15,20	72	79
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 1, 21	64	78
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Feb 1, 21	13	15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	33	35
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec 1, 20	72	77
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,21	..	34
East. Texas Elec. pf.	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	67	..
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	84	88
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 15,20	88	92
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	J. & D.	95	105
Federal Light & Trac. Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 15	6	8
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15,20	41	44
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 2, 21	67	70
Miss. River Power pf.	3	..	..	55	75
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	70	73
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1¾	Q	Jan 15,21	65	75
Nor. States Power	1⅜	..	Jan 20,18	95	96¼
Do pf.	1½	..	Jan 20,21	48	52
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 20	78	82
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1½	Q	Feb 15,21	67	..
Republic Ry. & light.	1	..	Jul 15, 18	79	81
Do pf.	1½	..	Apr 15,20	6	8
Southern Cal. Edison.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,21	17	20
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,21	90	91
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	100	104
Standard G. & E. ($50)				80	90
Do pf. ($50)	2	Q	Dec 15,20	35	37
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 15,21	107	110
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	1	1½
Do pf.	..	..	..	5	7
United Light & Rys.	..	..	..	22	25
Do 1st pf.	1	..	Jan 1, 21	57	59
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)				9	11
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Feb 1, 21	42	45½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1⅜	..	Sep 1, 19	26	31
Do pf.	2½	..	Dec 1, 20	58¾	60
Western Power	..	..	..	25	27
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,21	68	72

*1¼% payable in com. stk. †Incl. 1¼% payable in com. stk.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 5, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	185	195
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	7	S	Nov 1, 20	235	245
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	210	220
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 1, 21	180	190
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 3, 21	170	..
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 21	425	450
B'way Cent'l	100,000	..	..	..	125	150
Bronx

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NATIONAL CONDUIT & CABLE COMPANY, INC.

First Mortgage 6% Ten-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Pursuant to Article V. of the Mortgage securing the above-described bonds of the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., and dated April 1, 1917, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee thereunder, hereby gives notice to the holders of the above-described bonds of its intention to apply the moneys required to be paid on or before March 31, 1921, to the Sinking Fund provided under such Article V., in the manner hereinafter described, and accordingly invites offerings for the sale on April 1, 1921, to the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., for said Sinking Fund of such First Mortgage 6% Ten-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, at prices not exceeding 105% of their par value and interest accrued to April 1, 1921. All offerings made in response to this notice shall state the face amount of bonds offered for sale and the price at which such bonds are offered, and shall be signed by the holders thereof, and shall be made subject to the right of the undersigned to accept all or any part or none of the bonds offered. All offerings must be made to the undersigned enclosed in sealed envelopes, and must be received by the undersigned at its Corporate Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, before the close of business on March 10, 1921. From the bonds offered in response to this notice the undersigned, on behalf of the said National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., will accept such bonds as are offered at the lowest prices, not exceeding said 105% and interest accrued to April 1, 1921, to an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the aggregate funds available for that purpose, as hereinafter stated. Pursuant to said mortgage the sum of $42,500 is payable by the National Conduit & Cable Company, Inc., to the undersigned as Trustee on or before March 31, 1921, for the purposes of the offerings herein invited. The undersigned as Trustee will send notice forthwith of such acceptances to all bondholders whose offerings have been accepted, and the bonds so accepted will thereon become payable pursuant to the acceptance thereof, at the said office of the undersigned on April 1, 1921, and should be accompanied by appropriate Federal Income Tax Certificates in respect of the accrued interest.

Dated at New York, this 1st day of March, 1921.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
BUTTE, ANACONDA & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due February 1, 1944.

Notice is hereby given that Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of Article V. of the indenture made by and between Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated February 1, 1914, hereby invites proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on March 21, 1921, with accrued interest to that date of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of $41,003.52. Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, March 18, 1921, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum will be accepted, subject to the reservation of the right to reject any or all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated, February 8, 1921.

CAYUGA POWER CORPORATION.
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds, Due March 1, 1935.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under indenture dated March 1, 1915, securing the above issue, hereby invites offers for the sale to it of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of $2,816.17, at prices not exceeding 102½ and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, March 14, 1921. Bonds accepted are to be delivered the following day.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers, in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated March 4, 1921.

To the holders of Six Per Cent Secured Gold Notes of American Gas and Electric Company, Series of December, 1921, and Series of December, 1924, issued under an Agreement dated December 1, 1919, between American Gas and Electric Company and Irving Trust Company, as Trustee, Irving National Bank, New York, Successor Trustee.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the terms of said notes and of Article Five of said Agreement that all of said Notes are hereby called for redemption on April 29, 1921. The redemption price will be payable on or after April 29, 1921, at the Irving National Bank, New York, Woolworth Building, New York City.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
R. E. BREED, President.
FRANK B. BALL, Secretary.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio, located in the city of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and claims for payment.

W. L. LAMB, Cashier.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio.
December 31st, 1920.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, located at Broadway and Olive Street, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

T. E. NEWCOMER, Cashier.

Dated, Dec. 31, 1920.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
30 Church Street, New York, Feb. 28, 1921.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) upon the Preferred capital stock of the American Locomotive Company has been declared payable on March 31st, 1921, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 11th, 1921. Dividend checks will be mailed March 30th, 1921.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the Common capital stock of the Company has been declared payable on March 31st, 1921, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 11th, 1921. Dividend checks will be mailed March 30th, 1921.

For the purpose of the annual stockholders' meeting, to be held on April 19th, 1921, the transfer books of the Preferred and Common capital stock will be closed at 3 P. M., March 21st, 1921, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. April 20th, 1921.

W. SPENCER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share on the preferred stock of this Company, payable April 15, 1921, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business, March 24, 1921.

There was also declared a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the common stock, payable May 16, 1921, to holders of common stock of record at the close of business April 25, 1921.

Transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed.

H. WOODLAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GEO. P. IDE & CO., INC.,
TROY, N. Y.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND No. 5.

A dividend at the rate of eight per cent. (8%) per annum has been declared on the preferred capital stock of the company, payable April 1st, 1921, for the period beginning January 1st, 1921, and ending March 31st, 1921, to holders of record at the close of business on March 18th, 1921. Transfer books will remain open. Checks will be mailed.

H. S. IDE, Treasurer.

Dated, Mar. 4, 1921.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.

Wilmington, Del., February 28th, 1921.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 2% on the Common Stock of this Company, payable March 15th, 1921, to stockholders of record at close of business on February 28th, 1921; also dividend of 1½% on the Debenture Stock of this Company, payable April 25th, 1921, to stockholders of record at close of business on April 9th, 1921.

ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,
25 Broad Street,
New York, March 3, 1921.

The Board of Directors of Utah Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly distribution of $1.00 per share, payable March 31, 1921, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon, March 12, 1921.

C. V. JENKINS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Fitch, Cornell & Co. will be held on the 9th day of March, 1921, at two o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, 16 and 18 Jay Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and of taking action upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN L. ELLARD, Secretary.

ECONOMIC CONDITION GRAVE, SAYS FORGAN

Chicago Banker Finds Situation as Critical as in 1893 and 1907.

LOOKS FOR A PRICE RISE

Advises Against Canceling Foreign Debts, and Advocates 50-Year Refunding Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—American industrial conditions are as critical as at any period within the last forty-four years, not excepting 1893 and 1907, in the opinion of **David R. Forgan**, President of the National City Bank of Chicago, who spoke today before the current events class of Evanston.

Replying to a question, he said the United States Government should not cancel the debts to it of Great Britain and other countries, but that they should be refunded with an issue of fifty-year bonds. A sinking fund for their payment should be provided. At the expiration of the fifty-year period the countries would be able to clear their indebtedness.

"The condition of prices of raw materials and other commodities may be back to normal in three months," Mr. Forgan said. "But prophets on economic matters declare it will be five years before conditions of the country reach their pre-war basis. On raw materials which are now down to a low price level there will be a psychological reaction which in a few months should send prices up again.

"The past three months have been filled with reports which show that the general economic conditions of the country are extremely grave. This is due to the aftermath of the war and to the fact that Europe, which in other times of financial depression has been a help, is now a veritable millstone about our necks. Only the operation of the Federal Reserve Bank system has prevented a financial panic.

Coupled with other ills was an industrial unrest which presented a problem equally grave, according to Mr. Forgan.

"I recently talked to a lumber man who had completed a survey of camps in the Northwest," he said. "He told me that he found lumbermen were reading quantities of radical and inflammatory literature spread by Bolshevistic forces for the purposes of inciting Bolshevism and unrest. The labor situation, because of the element which is continually at work, presents a problem, which is definitely associated with the ailments of the land.

"The argument has been made that Wall Street wanted to see the North Dakota banks fail so that the labor unions would be disrupted. That is a false argument for the failures would surely react against Wall Street itself."

BARGEMEN TO STRIKE.

Longshoremen's Official Says Wage Cut Protest Starts Thursday.

Joseph Ryan, Vice President of the International Longshoremen's Association, announced yesterday that the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, which is affiliated with the Longshoremen, had voted unanimously to strike on Thursday morning on all barges on which wage reductions are put into effect.

He said that the New York Boat Owners' Association propose a reduction of $20 a month in the wages of the tidewater boatmen. The strike, Mr. Ryan said, will involve 2,000 men. Members of the International Longshoremen's Association will refuse to handle any of the barges affected by the strike.

WIVES TAUGHT EFFICIENCY.

Experts Apply Business Principles in Farmhouses.

Home demonstration work, though comparatively new, is looked upon as permanent, so beneficial have been the results obtained by home demonstration agents working in rural homes. The fundamental purpose of this work, according to a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture, is to assist the rural housewife to apply business principles to her daily tasks for the purpose of making the farm home as efficient as the farm, thereby producing a more satisfactory and permanent type of rural life.

The work actually began in August, 1914, when an agent was appointed in Erie County, New York, on State funds. In 1916 it became a co-operative movement supported by Federal, State and local funds. During the year four agents were appointed. In 1919 the number had grown to more than 600. Then war emergency funds were cut off, and in the following year the number dropped to 286. Although in this one year the force of workers as well as State and Federal funds were reduced nearly one-half, the appropriations made by the local people for home demonstration work nearly doubled, and agents were retained in direct response to requests from the people whom they served, according to the report.

Home demonstration agents afford an avenue by which the State agricultural colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture offer the practical results of research and experiments in home economics to housewives of the country. These agents encourage the rural housewives to bring from their store of practical knowledge and experience the lessons they have learned in home management that will be valuable to other women in the community, and so help to make this information available to all. The home demonstration agent is a teacher who makes liberal use of practical demonstration rather than the lecture or textbook.

The most successful home demonstration agents, according to the report, aim to train local leaders, who, by putting the best practices into their own homes, extend the instruction to larger numbers of women. At least two-thirds of the agent's time is spent with farm women in their homes discussing the varied problems of housekeeping and other matters in which farm women are interested. Other interesting women in better home management, modern conveniences, food production and preservation, better food for the family, home nursing and the selection and making of clothing, the agents are devoting their efforts to promoting community enterprises.

Three types of such enterprises are developed: The economic type which includes food preservation, the hot school lunch, co-operative laundries, co-operative buying and selling associations, labor-saving devices and salvage shops. The social type is concerned with such things as recreation centres, civic improvements and rest rooms. The educational type embraces farm home tours, libraries and magazine circles and the like.

A county organization in extension work which desires the appointment of a home demonstration agent should first communicate with the extension service at the State Agricultural College or with the agricultural agent in the county. It is necessary for the local organization or county to give some financial support to the home demonstration agent, though the greater part is supplied by State and Federal funds. To supply that share which is required of the local organization, there have been organized within the last two years in the majority of the thirty-three Northern and Western States what is popularly known as the "family" or "new" farm bureau. This is an association of people interested in rural affairs, the membership of which comprises men, women and young people who generally pay a uniform membership fee of $1 a year.

NEW YORK'S HOTEL SYSTEM

Most Elaborate in World, Has Most Employes and Pays Best Wages.

The New York Hotel system is the official host for America to the world. It welcomes with true American hospitality the man from abroad and the man from every part of the United States; it presents to both the fullest measure of comfort and personal care which the most profound and exacting system of hotel management has developed. It gives both the benefit of an experience in handling humanity awake and asleep, at meals and at leisure, in countless millions over a period of years in which New York has attracted from all America and every part of the world the most gifted personalities and the most highly developed genius of the innkeeper's trade.

For many years New York hotels have been models for construction and management of every big hotel operation, and no projector of a modern hotel in the United States or Europe would think of beginning operations before first making a close study, bringing his architects and assistant managers, and picking out the best features adaptable for his own city. He also mans his new hotel with employes graduated from the New York school of hotel service.

"The New York hotel man stands at the gate of the greatest country in the world, to welcome and care for the people of every land," said L. M. Boomer, when asked why the hotels here as a whole overshadow in their operation any similar organization in this country or in the whole world. "He must and does fulfill that exacting function not alone for his own establishment and for New York, but for the hotels of the whole United States. He maintains a series of highly organized departments for the benefit of the visitor which are not part of hotel management anywhere else in the world. They secure hotel and travel accommodations in any part of the world, route prospective trips, supply all sorts of information, have banking service, foreign clubs, and have travelling representatives who spend their whole time in visiting every centre of travel in the world for the purpose of keeping in touch with business, hotel and travel conditions, and studying the needs of the foreign visitor when he comes to the United States.

"In view of this it is not remarkable that New York City's hotels stand without a peer in the entire world, and the service which they are able to give is for the benefit of the industry in every part of the country, as in influencing travel to this country they can only hope to secure a small part of the business for themselves and perhaps 90 per cent. of the foreign visitor's time is spent outside New York. The New York hotel employs a larger proportion of men and women in its service as compared with the numerical limits of its accommodation than any hotel anywhere, and pays them a much higher rate of wages."

SUGAR IS PLENTIFUL.

Beet Crop in 1920 Is 27 Per Cent. Above Record in 1915.

Beet sugar production in 1920 exceeded the former record of 1915 by 27 per cent. and reached the high figure of 2,219,200,000 pounds, according to a preliminary estimate of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The increased yield was the result of a combination of large acreage and favorable weather conditions. Production of cane sugar is estimated to have been 385,774,000 pounds, so that the total estimated sugar crop for the United States was 2,605,174,000 pounds. This was 15 per cent. above the record sugar production for the United States in 1916, and 53 per cent. above that of 1919. Beet sugar has been gaining on cane sugar production for many years, taking the lead as early as 1906.

Sugar produced in the United States is said to be approximately one-fourth of the quantity consumed, and both the total and per capita consumption have steadily increased. The per capita was 71 pounds a year during 1901-1905, and 78 pounds during 1906-1910.

In 1913 and 1914, the two pre-war years, the per capita consumption rose to 86 and 90.5 pounds respectively. In the first year of the war, 1915, it dropped to 87.5 pounds, and in 1916 to 79.6 pounds. The rise to 83.5 pounds was noted in 1917, America's first year in the war. Despite the popular impression of a sugar scarcity in 1918, the rate that year was 78.7 pounds, followed in 1919 by 84.2 pounds.

Then came a period of extraordinary sugar consumption with 92 pounds in 1920, and the total rose to the enormous quantity of 9,750,000,000 pounds, or 1,000,000,000 pounds more than in the preceding year.

Last year's Hawaiian sugar crop was the smallest of the five years ended Sept. 30, 1920, according to revised figures of the Bureau. The production of 555,727 short tons of sugar in 1920 was 8 per cent. below the average of the preceding four years. There was a drop of 5 per cent. in the harvested cane area and of 3 per cent. in cane yield per acre, due to a somewhat unfavorable year for cane production. Thus the total cane produced for sugar was about 9 per cent. below the average of the four years 1916-19. However, the cane harvested in 1920 yielded two pounds of sugar per short ton more than the average.

Transit Delegates Due at Barcelona.

BARCELONIA, March 6.—One hundred and fifty delegates to the International Conference on Communications and Transit, which will open here this week, are expected to arrive with their Secretaries tomorrow. The Marquis de Lema, the Foreign Minister, will participate in the first meeting of the conference.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCK CORPORATION

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the International Motor Truck Corporation, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the Corporation, 252 West 64th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 23rd day of March, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, N. Y., March 3, 1921.

C. W. HASELTINE, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Motor Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, will be held at the office of the Corporation, 252 West 64th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 23rd day of March, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, N. Y., March 3, 1921.

C. W. HASELTINE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Gardner Motor Co., Inc., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting will be held at 42 Broadway, 2nd floor, in the City of New York, State of New York, on the 8th day of March, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

RUSSELL E. GARDNER, President.
Attest: LEO A. MOORE, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the
CENTRAL SHOE CO., INC.:

Please take notice that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Central Shoe Co., Inc., will take place at the office of the Company, No. 118 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 14th, 1921 (being the second Monday in March), at 2 P. M. for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of any other authorized business that may require the attention of the stockholders.

IRVIN L. GOLDEN, Secretary.

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Stockholders' annual meeting for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held at the company's office, 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Monday, March 14, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon.

FRANK W. SMITH, Secretary.

New York, February 28, 1921.

Traylor Engineering & Mfg. Company

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held March 15th, 1921, at the offices of the Company, in the City of Allentown, Pa., at 2 P. M. Common Stockholders of record February 23rd will be eligible to vote.

J. MAIR, Assistant Secretary.

FEARING PRICE TRAP, HOME BUILDERS ACT

Architects Reporting Sharp Revival in All Kinds of Housing Projects.

GARY CHECKS STALEMATE

His Price Policy Held to Have Marked Last Line of Material Price Reaction.

With due care to avoid even the appearance of vaporish optimism, The Dow Service Daily Building Reports in its current issue unqualifiedly proclaims that the long-expected turn in the building construction market has come.

Its regular canvass of building information in New York and vicinity has been supplemented for the purpose of making this survey by an exhaustive questionnaire issued to all departments of the building construction industry and the most conservative conclusion adduced therefrom is that New York has definitely started upon the most active habitation building program of recent times.

This conclusion is adequately supported by reports from financial sources. It is vouchsafed by the word of architects, almost any of whom now show, especially in Brooklyn, from one to half a dozen habitation building projects of all kinds and sizes, whereas ten weeks ago it was almost impossible to find a habitation building scheduled to go ahead at the earliest possible moment.

In Manhattan epochal apartment house projects are in process of being forced to early action. Bronx and Queens likewise give ample evidence that the zero days of the Gotham building industry have gone.

Stalwart minds among architects, engineers and building contractors and material supply men who have demonstrated that they are panic-proof in the hours of the building industry's greatest trial, with startling unanimity say that the definite point at which the building industry turned from consternation to confidence is marked by the statement of Judge Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation declaring for price stability when the cost of production is dangerously neared.

But the speculative builders point another reason for the change. They fear a price trap. The small building material yurdsaver, he who will be in the building material market this year for the first, and probably the only, time in his life is being told by his banking confidante that his best chance to get into the market and build comparatively cheap, is while he is practically the only market possibility for the building material manufacturer and distributer.

The investment building syndicate of apartment house builders, commonly called speculative builders, senses the same contingency. The tax exemption ordinance has put cheap apartment house and tenement house sites back upon the market with a suddenness that is staggering.

The price trap contingency, constituting the dominating fly in the building construction ointment at present, is the danger if, as manufacturers and dealers in building materials say, current prices are at or near margin of cost of production. The probabilities of their continuing at such a position should an excessively active demand develop is so remote as to leave only two alternatives to the prospective builder—to go ahead or wait.

If he waits, says the speculative builder, for the sole purpose of avoiding the rush for building material supply early this Summer, he may find himself bidding again for deliveries as he was forced to do in 1920, instead of bidding for materials themselves.

If he goes ahead now he may find a somewhat ragged market which will tempt him to wait a little longer for still lower prices.

But the fact that steel and certain other commodities, such as cement, for instance, which is now within 10 cents of the price the Government itself fixed by its war boards, while lead and lumbers of certain kinds which are now within 10 per cent. of pre-war wholesale levels, and others have definitely given guarantees in some instances against further price decline; all combine to make even the most conservative investor realize that with the tax exemption ordinance benefits expiring under normal conditions a year from next month, there is no profit in following the phantom of waiting for further general price drops in building commodities.

Moreover there is the danger that those who do proceed with housing enterprises in contemplation this year will so usurp the habitation space market a year hence as to reduce the known demand for housing accommodation to the former status of conjecture.

Housing projects started this year will stand little chance of being ready for the leasing market before Spring or Autumn of 1922. By that time the factors of foreign demand and railroad requirement will put the prospective American home builder in competition with large-quantity buyers at home and the speculative builder in Cuba, Porto Rico, South America and possibly in Europe. The present rate of exchange will not always remain inequitable so the building financier is counseling the prospective builder against further delay in the face of the existing tax exemption law.

Savings banks at the opening of the year owed depositors of fifty-nine New York City institutions $2,025,550,574, an increase in 1920 of $256,000,000. For the country, according to the latest available report of the Controller of the Currency, savings banks owed 1,500,000 depositors $5,186,845,000. There are 1,240,000 prospective home builders in the country most of them having their building funds in Liberty and Victory bonds. The purchasing power of the United States, therefore, as far as gratifying its wants for housing accommodation is apparent, and with prices favorable habitation building is ready to start.

PROPOSALS.

WEST JERSEY AND SEASHORE RAILROAD COMPANY.

1. In compliance with Section 10 of the Clayton Act, and with the regulations therewith prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, bids are hereby requested and will be received by the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad Company for:

CONTRACT SERIAL NO. 5,004.

150-degree Carbon or Kerosene Oil,
Not less than 2,000 gallons
nor more than 3,000 gallons;
66-degree Motor Gasoline,
Not less than 500 gallons
nor more than 500 gallons,

Tank wagon deliveries, as may be required during the months of April, May and June, 1921, to points along the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, in the State of New Jersey, between Camden, Atlantic City, Wildwood and Cape May.

2. Bids must be prepared and submitted to the undersigned at his office, N. W. corner of 17th and Filbert Sts. (7th Floor), Philadelphia, Pa., by 12 o'clock noon, Eastern Standard Time of Philadelphia, the Seventeenth day of March, 1921. Bids received after that time will not be considered.

3. Bids must be prepared on forms giving further detailed information, which will be furnished on application. Further information in regard to material required may be obtained on application at the office of the undersigned during business hours of any business day by any persons who may desire or propose to submit bids.

4. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or to accept any part of any one bid.

5. The successful bidder will be required to enter into and execute proposed contract, serial number as above, containing general terms and conditions, which will be supplied to prospective bidders upon application to the undersigned.

6. Every person, firm or corporation that may submit a bid shall accompany his, their or its bid with the tender of a bond in the penal sum of Three Hundred Dollars ($300), with sufficient surety or surgties, to be approved by the undersigned, conditioned upon the faithful and prompt performance of all the terms of said contract.

Dated this First day of March, A. D. 1921.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Montgomery Smith, Purchasing Agent, Eastern Region, N. W. cor. 17th and Filbert Sts. (7th Floor), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

1. In compliance with Section 10 of the Clayton Act, and with the regulations therewith prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, bids are hereby requested and will be received by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for:

CONTRACT SERIAL NO. 5,001,
Parts and fittings for maintenance of Westinghouse Air Brake and Train Signal equipment as may be required during the months of April, May and June, 1921.

CONTRACT SERIAL NO. 5,002,
Repair Parts for Electric Driven Air Compressors as may be required during the months of April, May and June, 1921.

2. Bids must be prepared and submitted to the undersigned at his office, N. W. corner of 17th and Filbert Sts. (7th floor), Philadelphia, Pa., by 12 o'clock noon, Eastern Standard Time of Philadelphia, the Seventeenth day of March, 1921. Bids received after that time will not be considered.

3. Bids must be prepared on forms giving further detailed information, which will be furnished on application. Further information in regard to material required may be obtained on application at the office of the undersigned during business hours of any business day by any person who may desire or propose to submit bids.

4. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or to accept any part of any one bid.

5. The successful bidder will be required to enter into and execute proposed contract, serial number as above, containing general terms and conditions, which will be supplied to prospective bidders upon application to the undersigned.

6. Every person, firm or corporation that may submit a bid shall accompany his, their or its bid with the tender of a bond in the penal sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000), with sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by the undersigned, conditioned upon the faithful and prompt performance of all the terms of said contract.

Dated this First day of March, A. D. 1921.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Montgomery Smith, Purchasing Agent, Eastern Region, N. W. Corner 17th and Filbert Sts. (7th floor), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1921.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 6, 1921, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.

2. To consider and act upon all questions and matters which may legally come before the meeting relating to Federal control of the Company's properties under the act of Congress of March 21, 1918, or any agreement or settlement with the Government in respect thereto, or relating to the termination of such Federal control by the return of the properties or otherwise, or relating to conditions resulting from or succeeding such Federal control, and generally all questions and matters growing out of or incident to such control, termination thereof, or following conditions, including the guaranty of income under the Transportation Act, 1920, and settlement thereof.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 22, 1921, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 7, 1921.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the First Mortgage made to The Commercial Trust Company, of the City of Philadelphia, Pa., as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1902, securing the bonds, that on the 16th day of March, 1921, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at Room 418, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said First Mortgage, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of:

Two tracts of coal lands in the Township and County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, aggregating 238 acres and 24 perches, to be sold to Melva Coal Company for $100 per acre.

The consideration to be received for the sale is to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage.

Dated, New York, February 14, 1921.

CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION,
By EDWARD F. STEPHENSON,
Secretary.

NATIONAL ANILINE & CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc., will be held pursuant to the By-laws, at 11 A. M., Monday, March 14, 1921, at the Company's principal office, 21 Burling Slip, Manhattan Borough, New York City, for the following purposes:

1. To consider and take action upon a proposition that the number of Directors of the Company be reduced from twelve (12), the present number, to ten (10).

2. To elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

3. To consider and take action upon a proposition to amend Sections 2 and 3 of Article II. of the By-laws of the Company so as to change the place of regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors, from the Company's office in New York City, to the office of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation in New York City.

4. To ratify and approve all action taken by the Board of Directors of the Company, since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

5. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY E. ARNEMAN, Secretary.

Dated, February 25, 1921.

GULF STATES STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, March 23, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Gulf States Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, DuPont Building, Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware, on Monday, March 21, 1921, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of three directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will not be closed, but no stock can be voted at said meeting which shall have been transferred on the books of the Company during the period of twenty days prior to said meeting.

Dated, New York, March 7, 1921.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. MOORE, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Limited, will be held at Room "G," King Edward Hotel, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, March 22, 1921, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive and consider the statement of accounts and balance sheet of the Company, to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LTD.
J. B. SPENCE, Secretary.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, March 1, 1921.

FOR SALE

GIVING UP HORSE SERVICE; FINE PANEL BODY DELIVERY WAGON. BEARN, 22 WEST 17TH ST.

AUCTION SALES of postage stamps. The Collectors' Club, 120 West 49th St., March 8, 9, 14, 15, at 8 P. M.
WALTER S. SCOTT, Auctioneer.

LOCKERS—Steel, new, olive color; all sizes; manufacturer's surplus; bottom prices. New York Machinery Co., Gramercy 6500.

BURROUGHS adding machines and comptometers. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., N.Y.

Furniture.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

Direct from importers, owing to business conditions must be disposed of at once; all sizes, colors, designs.
B. ABDELNOUR, IMPORTER-EXPORTER.
123 Liberty St., near Cortlandt St. Tel Rector 3818.

FURNITURE and draperies for living room; also some ornaments; pieces in excellent condition and good style; can be seen at residence, 213 West 98th St., Apt. 6D, by appointment. Telephone Riverside 6310.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE for all homes, direct from factory; largest selection, lowest prices, in single pieces or sets. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 41st.

I PAY highest price contents apartment, pianos, Oriental rugs, linens; send postal. Parsont, 466 Audubon Av. Wadsworth 3336.

FOR SALE—Black gateleg table, old carved armchair, &c. Can be seen before noon, 35 West 58th St.

KERMANSHAH RUG (9x12); also grandfather's clock. Call Riverside 1588.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE.

In oak, mahogany and American walnut; desks, tables, chairs, filing devices, &c.
FOR THE MODERN BUSINESS OFFICE.
JACOB BARSKY, 1 BEAVER ST.
Phone Broad 3045.

OFFICE FURNITURE—Big removal sale of office furniture; oak and mahogany of every description; desks; safes, filing cabinets, tables and chairs, &c. Levins, 540 Bway.

Pianos and Organs.

STEINWAY Miniature Grand; like new. Storage, 17 West 125th.

STEINWAY baby grand for sale or rent, $20 monthly. W 74 Times.

Typewriters.

ALL makes, rebuilt, guaranteed; 20-40% discount; sold, rented, repaired. Graves Typewriter, 96 Church St. Barclay 9751.

CORONA, latest model, excellent condition; $30; rental $3.50 monthly. W 182 Times.

Wanted to Purchase.

HAVING opened new Art Galleries in exclusive location near 5th Av., will sell on commission antique furniture, paintings, rugs, tapestries. Free storage. W 123 Times.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CREDITORS OF THE MARINE WAIST CO., Inc.: All creditors of the Marine Waist Co., Inc., of 30 West 24th St., having provable claims against the said Marine Waist Co. will kindly present their bills to Jos. L. Lefkowitz, 1,328 Broadway, on or before the 10th of March.

JOS. L. LEFKOWITZ.

EVANS & EVANS, TRADING AS FRIBOURG & TREYER, 34 Haymarket, London, S. W. England, beg to inform their American patrons that their celebrated Egyptian cigarettes can now be obtained from the Stearn Co., Cigar Importers, 35 Wall St., New York.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION IS HEREBY given that Gorman & Gordon, 2,321 5th Av. Abe Gordon continuing the business and assuming all liabilities.
ABE GORDON.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
IN THE MATTER OF
ADOLF DIE JOCO, Inc., Bankrupt.

Please take notice that by order of Hon. Martin T. Manton, a Judge of this Court, the undersigned Receiver will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 7, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 92 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gloves, material used for the manufacture of gloves, machinery, fixtures, etc.
MAX REICH, Trustee.
COHEN, GUTMAN & RICHTER, Attorneys for Trustee, 171 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. & O. DRESS CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sell Tuesday, March 15, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 213 West 27th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, trimmings, machines, etc.
THOMAS H. MATTERS Jr., Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BETWEEN TERMINALS

Just Completed

15 West 37th St.

Adjoining 5th Ave.

OFFICES

(Executive and Sales)

At $2.20 and up Per Net Sq. Ft.

Entire Floors
4,700 to 8,200 Sq. Ft.

Smaller Units
of 800 Sq. Ft. and Upward

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

OWNER
Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.
18 East 41st St. Vanderbilt 1977

AGENT
CROSS & BROWN COMPANY
18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100
or Your Own Broker

Office Space
Times Square
Putnam Building
B'WAY, 43D TO 44TH STS.
Exceptional Corner Suites Facing B'way { $3.50 Per Sq. Ft. and Up.
N. Y. Theatre Bldg.
B'WAY, 44TH TO 45TH ST.
Attractive Offices { $3.00 Per Sq. Ft.
THEO. C. YOUNG,
16 E. 42d St. Tel. M. Hill 8500.
Or Letting Agt. (for both Bldgs.), Room 416, Putnam Building.

For Broker or Merchant
Corner Store (Upper) with
60 Ft. of Show Windows.
432 MADISON AVE.
N. W. Cor. 49th St.
ATTRACTIVE RENTAL
Best location for carriage trade, bet. 42nd and 57th Sts.
Apply to
Madison Ave. & 50th St. Corp.
217 Broadway or Barclay 41
or Supt. (Mr. Rose) on Premises.
Plaza 4600

2,000
High-Class
OFFICE BUILDING
Exceptional Light
AT
$3.00 A
Grand Central District
Pease & Elliman
340 MADISON AVE.
Tel. 6200 Murray Hill.

PENN. TERMINAL BLDG.
7th Av., 30th to 31st St.
OFFICES FLOORS Salesrooms STORES
Modernize Rentals. No Manufacturing.
REGENT REALTY CO.
33 W. 42d St., or Your Own Broker.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

ARTISTS' STUDIO
EXCELLENT LOCATION,
RIGHT LIGHT.
Inquire Superintendent, Studio Building,
662-666 6TH AVE.
GROUND FLOOR
50 x 100
Modern building, suitable for automobile show room, service station, etc.
221-223 WEST 53RD.
Near Broadway.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

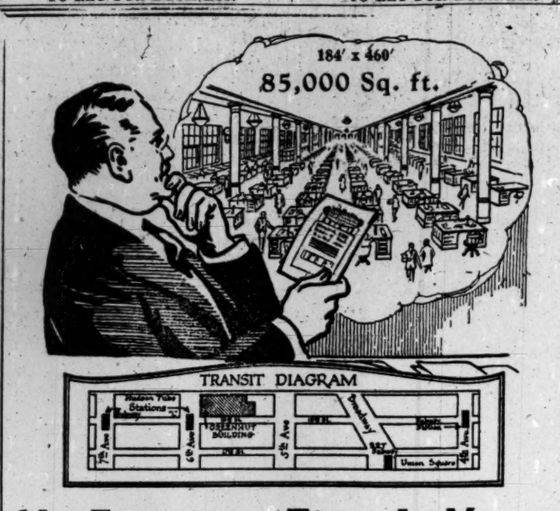
OFFICE SPACE IN HARLEM
Ground Floor.
Office space wanted (whole or part) in active business section of Harlem. Must be well lighted and on or near 125th St.
W 1000 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

7 ROOMS
all outside; unusual closet space. Modern Elevator House; Hall Attendants, etc.
Reasonable Rents
Immediate Possession
220 West 107th St.
Adjoining Broadway
Superintendent on Premises

6 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
Specially Designed Italian Living Room with open fireplace, 20 feet x 30. Dining Room, Oak wainscoted to ceiling. Rent $6,000 per year.
136 WEST 75TH STREET
Agent on Premises, or your own broker

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



Mr. Executive—Time Is Money

Think of the many advantages of having your business concentrate on one such floor.

Reduction of overhead and salaries, saving of time and the expense of inter-floor communication.

Enormously increased efficiency.

GREENHUT BUILDING

In the heart of the Central Mercantile Zone

45 West 18th Street

85,000 sq. ft. on single floor, or a total area of 660,000 sq. ft. at $1.00 A SQ. FT.

About $1,000,000 was spent to make it thoroughly up to date

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Joseph P. Day, 67 Liberty St. Cortlandt 0744, AGENT ON PREMISES
CROSS & BROWN COMPANY, 18 East 41st St. *Murray Hill 7100*
Spear & Co., 840 Broadway *Stuyvesant 0627*, BROKERS PROTECTED

ASHLAND BUILDING
315 4th Av., southeast corner 24th St.
20 story office and loft building
16th floor
16th floor corner unit of 3,927 feet.....$9,000
Room 1802-1803—2,100 sq. ft.....$5,000
MAX N. NATANSON
170 Broadway Cortlandt 7637
432 Fourth Ave. Mad. Sq. 3412

CITY REAL ESTATE
55 *cents a line.*

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION, Speculators, Business Men (no leases)—Cheapest store property in New York, 3d Av., 73d St.; corner and adjoining house, 51x80, sacrificed for $55,000 (appraised at $80,000). Terms to suit; quick profit realized. Wolff, 1,102 Lexington Av. (81st St.).

TWO 3-STORY DWELLINGS on plot 40x80, close to Stuyvesant Park; can be converted into small apartments; will lease for long term of years; immediate possession; 202 and 204 East 15th St.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 E. 42d St.

VACANT house, 333 West 85th St., three story and basement, 12 rooms, 3 baths, elec. light; only $2,000 cash required. Caretaker, M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

INVESTIGATE—Remodeled building, netting $4,000 annually; West End-Riverside; might consider exchange private house, unimproved. H 296 Times.

153 WATTS ST.,
between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 140 Broadway.

NO. 394 WATER ST.,
between Oliver St. and Catharine Slip, three-story brick building, $8,500. Samuel Kilpatrick, 140 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 3403.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred P. Coburn, 150 West 72d St.

FOUR stories, 15 rooms, 5 baths; near 72d subway; price right; easy terms. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

FOUR-STORY — West 76th St., 21x102, 14 rooms; electric lights, parquet; $29,000, cash $5,000. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 W. 72d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Modern two-family semi-detached brick house, 16 rooms, three bathrooms, two baths, four toilets; price $25,000; cash $13,000, balance on mortgage. Owner, 1,917 Davidson Av., West Bronx. Inquire or write.

Six-FAMILY HOUSE, double store. Inquire Owner, 796 Cortlandt Av. Call Melrose 1697 or Spring 7246.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

PLOT 63.800 square feet, frontage four streets, Greenpoint section, Morgan Av., Brooklyn. F. D. C. Mach/Co., Building, 86 47th St., Brooklyn. Sunset 6214.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WILL PURCHASE or loan on interests undivided estates; full particulars first letter. William Burrough, 15 Broad St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANTED—Unfurnished house with ten or more rooms; lease 1 to 4 years; good neighborhood; moderate rental; give full particulars. L 146 Times.

WANTED—To lease, tenement and apartment houses; also collecting rents and managing estate; responsible. Monarch Realty Exchange, Inc., 3 Delancey St.

WANTED—House at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, on Fingerboard Road, near schoolhouse; state terms. H 483 Times.

Country Property.

WANTED—Long lease, by April 1, six-room modern detached house or bungalow; easy commuting distance; uptown, Westchester or Long Island preferred; give full particulars; might buy. F 348 Times.

WOULD LIKE to exchange 60 acres Long Island, free and clear, will add cash, for a gentleman's home; commuting distance. Mr. Barney Goldman, care of Antler Silks, 456 4th Av. Madison Square 1055.

WANTED—In nearby Jersey or Long Island, small furnished housekeeping apartment or two furnished rooms, with board for three adults, one boy 8; terms must be reasonable; references. H 705 Times Downtown.

WANTED—To purchase a house in Whitestone Landing, L. I.; about 7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; must be reasonable. T 395 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH REALTY CO.—Cottages for sale or rent. Nassau Hotel Bldg.

Summer Homes Wanted.

COTTAGE or bungalow, inland, Connecticut or New York,; commuting distance from N. Y. preferred. 113 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN homeseekers, do you know Brooklyn is the home centre of the city? There are apartments and houses to rent and to buy at prices more moderate than in Manhattan, the Bronx or Richmond; and these houses are within from five to thirty minutes of the business centre of Manhattan; The Brooklyn Eagle carries a complete list of apartments and houses each night and on Sunday; if you don't find what you seek, try an Eagle Want Ad. Main 6200.

BRICK FACTORY PROPERTY IN GOOD LOCATION. CONTAINING OVER 95,000 SQUARE FEET; ONE-HALF GROUND FLOOR SPACE; PRICE $150,000, OR WILL LEASE AT 30 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT; WILL DIVIDE. BAFFA & DIXON, 179 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN. MAIN 147-148.

BRIGHTON LINE, Kings Highway Station, palatial detached residence, 40x100; double garage; 8 rooms and ballroom, 2 tiled baths, tiled kitchen, built-in tiled shower; electricity, steam, parquet, instantaneous water heater; sale or rent. Owner, Room 504, 3 East 14th, Manhattan. Phone Stuyvesant 9733.

BEAUTIFUL four-story dwelling on Park Place; every improvement; will sell completely furnished if desired; terms. E. A. Snyder, 49 Wall St., Hanover 7568.

TWO-FAMILY houses, garages, 13 rooms and bath; all improvements; $15,000; cash $5,000. Builder, 1,651 78th St. Take West End subway to 79th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING—Now is the time, while things in your line are resting and the retailers are emptying their shelves, to look around and locate where you will have room to expand; to enable you to handle the enormous business that soon will be presented.

Look at 444 Jackson Av., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y. This building is adapted to your use; has plenty of light; is accessible to your operators and if too large can be readily rented at good prices.

No large outlay of cash required.

For particulars apply to
GEO. H. PAYNTAR, INC.,
Telephone Astoria 1127.

FOREST HILLS—10-room house, corner boulevard plot; 100 feet front; all improvements. W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., City.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

53-ACRE truck or dairy farm; suitable for development; Union, Union Co., N. J.; sewer and electric light; ten minutes from R. R. and trolley. Full particulars T. C. Faltoute, R. F. D., Elizabeth, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

THIRTY acres, 20 tillable; 50 apple trees; 7-room house, 2 barns, henhouse; water at house and barn; horse, 5 cows, 2 calves, 20 hens; gasoline engine and saw, farming tools, Ford car; price $3,500, terms. Clark & Son, 1,024 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Virginia.—For Sale or To Let.

HOMESEEKERS—Send for Virginia farm list. Dept. 254, Emporia, Va.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

17 WARREN ST., Near Broadway.
For rent, offices and show rooms, 2 upper floors, 25x70 each; together or separately; building completely reconstructed, elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. B. ITTELSON, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 567, or your own broker.

5,000 to 25,000 sq. ft., located near 70th St. and West End Av.; will lease for any purpose other than for public garage; heat and elevator service free; low rent; no cash security required. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 2323.

28TH ST. (Northwest Corner 1st Av.)—Three lofts, each containing about 7,500 square feet; light on four sides; steam power and electricity; sprinklers; large elevator; immediate possession. Owner on premises. Rieser.

TO LET—Suite of offices located on West 46th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; telephone connections; one or two years' lease. Apply Room 324, 522 5th Av., or phone Murray Hill 1962.

5TH AV., CORNER 107TH.
Office and showrooms, immediate possession, will divide to suit tenant; reasonable rental. M. Greenberg & Bro., 140 5th Av. Watkins 9625.

LOFTS—15,000 sq. ft., concrete corner building; elevators, heat, live steam; insurance rate 15c per hundred; early possession. FACTORY EXCHANGE, 17 WEST 44TH ST., Tel. Vanderbilt 5610, Ext. 7.

17TH, 17 WEST—Part of loft, very light, size 30x27; modern building; low insurance rate. 10th floor.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE
55 *cents a line.*

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PRICE $15,000. TERMS ARRANGED.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
SAVES REAL MONEY.
New distinctive dwellings, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs; ready soon.
OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.
(A Co-operative Institution).
26 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0791, or Hillcrest 1321-W.

FOR SALE—At Mt. Vernon, 100-111 N. Terrace Av.; two three-family brick apartment houses, swell front, all improvements, four apartments, 6 rooms each and two apartments 5 rooms each; one apartment vacated at short notice, if necessary, and another vacated on demand; can be inspected between 10 and 6 o'clock, any day; cash required $8,000 to $10,000, balance on mortgage at 5½ per cent. Apply Chas. Armsheimer.

MT. VERNON.
Fine investment proposition; new 4-family house, stuccoed on hollow tile, with built-in garages; lot 50x200; price $52,000; mortgage $22,000 on terms; rents $6,600; tenants furnish own heat; will entertain all cash offer. Builder, L 548 Times.

A BIG BARGAIN AT LARCHMONT.
8 minutes from station; house 10 rooms, 2 baths; slate roof; excellent condition; garage; plot 100x175; immediate possession; asking $17,500. OLCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—A nine-room stucco house; large entrance hall; two baths; oak trim and floors first floor; oak floors second floor; plot, 50 by 100, with garage; near schools; $2,300. L 173 Times.

FOR SALE—Bargain, eight-room stone house on Kimball Av., Yonkers; corner lot 125x132; price, $8,000; assessed $13,550; terms to suit. Miller, 236 5th Av.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, Colonial, up-to-date in every way, lots of trees and shrubbery; plot 50x180, in North Pelham. J. J. Barrett, Pelham 1084.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE semi-Colonial stucco residence, 7 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace, hardwood floors and trim, hot water heating plant, screens and sash for all windows; walking distance to golf links; electric train service; garage; plot 100x125; trees and shrubbery; will sacrifice at $9,000, cash $2,500. EDMUND D. PURCELL, opp. R. R. station, Floral Park. Tel. Floral Park 333.

INSPECT THIS AND COMPARE
New home, tile bath, built-in tub, hard floors, steam heat, fireplace, &c.; sun parlor; ten lots, 20x100 each; $8,500; other homes, $7,500 to $12,500. Edward Bialla, owner and builder, 67 Remsen Lane, Floral Park, L. I. Phone 350.

LYNBROOK, L. I.—We have 50 houses of various types, all sections of this community, from $4,500 to $25,000; inspection invited; office near depot, open daily 8 to 6, Sunday 2 to 6. Thos. F. O'Connor, Inc., 47 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook. Established 1890.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FREEPORT—Large list of desirable houses, $5,500 to $16,000, to select from; also bungalows and water fronts. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

FOR RENT—Manhattan Beach cottage for private family, 8 rooms, 2 baths, elegantly furnished; restricted residential section; fine ocean view; Summer season. Y 2416 Times Annex.

FLUSHING—Several one or two family homes for sale; brick, stucco or frame; all improvements; easy terms. Pallamel, 141 West 36th. Phone Fitzroy 6604.

SIX BUNGALOWS ON PLOTS,
50x125, from $4,500 to $6,500; on easy terms. Whitehouse, Roosevelt, L. I.

KEW GARDENS—Attractive home for sale, convenient to station. A 117 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

OPPORTUNITY.
Beautiful home for sale or rent, situated in Llewellyn Park, the home of Edison; fine home, where seven bedrooms, six baths and four rooms in servants' quarters, with bath; two-car garage, with chauffeur room; two acres of ground; rent $400 per month; for sale, $55,000.
HERBERT AUSTIN, Realtors,
Near Highland Station. Phone Orange 7478-2381.

LOVELY new 5-6 room homes; total price $6,400, cash $1,750, balance easy terms; electricity, gas, steam, parquet, hardwood, tiled bath, beautiful fixtures, sewer, paved street, no assessments; Bogota, 34 minutes Manhattan, 10½ cents commutation, convenient 2 railroads, trolleys, buses. Clara M. Henschel, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 940J Hackensack. Make appointment.

BOGOTA AND WEST ENGLEWOOD
BARGAINS.
For a little cash and small monthly payments I will sell you finest built modern bungalows and cottages, best, most convenient sections, near railroads, trolley, schools, stores, churches; some for rent. See Raymond Moore, builder, West Englewood station. Tel. Englewood 1716J-1713M.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Six rooms, bath; all city improvements; 5 minutes to train and trolley; 37x120; near golf course; $6,000, half cash. Write V. Marcason, Northvale, N. J.

COMMUTER'S 1¼ acres; brook, fruit; 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; chicken houses, large garage; express commuting service; $6,500. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

TWELVE-ROOM house, three baths; garage; large plot; in best location; shade trees and shrubbery. Apply Owner, J. V. Taylor, Cranford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEW YORK family abroad will rent country place, New London, Conn., beautifully furnished, gas, electricity, near sea, extensive garden, 50 peach trees, roses, lovely shrubs, five master's, with two single beds each, three baths; garage; $2,000; long season. Thornton Woodbury, 120 Liberty St., New York. Tel. Rector 450. Interior photos on application.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT BUILDING,
PLOT 50X95.
TWO STORY AND BASEMENT FOR SALE; LOTS 23X52; GARAGE ON EXTRA LOT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK BUYER; SUITABLE FOR ANY KIND OF MANUFACTURING. JACOB BARTFELD, 714 MONROE PLACE, NEAR WEST NEW YORK, N. J. TEN MINUTES FROM 42D ST. FERRY. TEL. UNION 4842.

FOR RENT.
WAREHOUSE SPACE, 15,000 SQ. FT.
Cotton Goods District, below Canal St. Excellent shipping facilities; low insurance; will divide.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
FRED'K SOUTHACK & ALWYN BALL JR., 11 Broadway. Tel. Bowling Green 8580.

LARGE OFFICE,
partitioned into two private offices, with telephone, good light, excellent service.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
$100 MONTHLY.
DUANE CO., 59 4th Av.,
Opposite Wanamaker's, 4th floor.
No lease required.

ANY responsible party desiring to rent desk room or small private office, furnished or unfurnished, with three telephone numbers; all calls properly recorded; excellent light; name on door and on hall directory; stenographic service; no lease required; $2 per month upward. Room 810, 32 Union Square. Phone Stuyvesant 9025.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICES & SHOWROOMS.
1 West 34th St., 150-1,200 sq. ft. Poss. May 1.
111 MADISON AV., COR. 33D ST.
POSSESSION AT ONCE, 1,600 SQ. FT.
POSSESSION MAY 1, 1,400 SQ. FT.
MR. WILCHINS, 1 West 34th. Fitzroy 5080.

LIGHT and airy office, located on 4th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts., equipped, with electric lights and Holmes protection; suitable for small business man; rent reasonable. Write G. T., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

MODERN office, fully equipped, in downtown business district, wishes to divide space, furniture and stenographer's service with desirable tenant. W 793 Times Downtown.

LOFT TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway; second floor, 44x94; 2 elevators; immediate possession. William Carlin-Patrick, owner, 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 8403.

GUARANTY TRUST BUILDING,
522 FIFTH AVENUE,
corner 44th St.
Offices, 350-3,000 square feet units.
Hofmann, 1,393 Broadway. Fitzroy 2447.

TO LET—Clothing department of old-established clothing and furnishing store on commission basis; large windows; best locality. Communicate S. Reich, 1,188 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

SUITE of four offices and outer office, fully partitioned, in Grand Central section, may be had from May 1, 1921, at very low price. W 19 Times.

PRIVATE OFFICE, light, cheerful, new building, 1,819 Broadway, room 802, Columbus Circle. Telephone and stenographer; $75. Columbus 3945.

CORNER LOFT, 2,000 ft., all light, either one or five lofts; reasonable rent; possession. For particulars apply H. C. Forbes, 66 Broadway. Rector 0747.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST., JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

BROADWAY CORNER
near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 21 windows; suitable offices or showrooms; will divide. English, 1,531 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET, 41x100; all improvements; light; good location for help; suitable for light manufacturing. 204 East 107th St. Telephone Harlem 885.

LOFT TO LEASE, 50x100; BASEMENT 9,000 FEET; REASONABLE RENT. TISCHLER, 2,426 1ST AV.

TO SUBLEASE—Mahogany furnished office, approximately 1,000 feet; immediate possession; low rental. Room 206, 302 Broadway. Worth 6480.

PRIVATE OFFICE and desk room to let furnished; Grand Central zone; with or without service; call after 4:30. H. Rothbart, 15 East 40th St.

STORE to rent, heart of Bridgeport; five months; suitable for all lines of sales or auction business. S. Reich, 1,188 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

IMMEDIATE possession, bright, sunshiny office; 375 square feet; top floor, 136 East 44th St. Apply Room 2942, Grand Central Terminal Building.

BROADWAY CIRCLE OFFICES.
Furnished private offices, $60; desk, $25; complete office service; stenographer, typist, telephone, &c. Room 502, 1,755 B'way (56th).

DESK ROOM, $20; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 8137, 59 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's.

270-272 PEARL ST., NEAR FULTON.
Store and basement, 30x86; fifth loft, 30x68; roof pent house, 16x53; elevator, heat. Loughlin Bros., 1 Platt St.

LOFT, 7,000 feet, side and overhead light, electric power, heat; sprinkler, watchman service. Messinger, 114th St., east of Southern Boulevard. Tel. Melrose 7860.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Rolltop desk, $25 monthly; mail and telephone privilege, $5; telephone attendant; excellent service. Duane Co., 296 Broadway.

41 SOUTH STREET.
Four stories and basement loft building, 23 feet by 80 feet.
LOUIS MARTIN, 44 South St.

OFFICE, American Circle Building to May 1, 1922; most desirable location; Broadway frontage about 220 sq. ft. Room 2131, 1,834 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 3917.

COMPLETELY furnished private office, fine building; full expert service, stenographer, typist, telephone. Co-Operative Office Service, 1,755 Broadway, 56th St.

DESK ROOM or offices, furnished or unfurnished; show rooms; telephone service if desired. Spanish American, 1,263 Broadway.

PART SHOW ROOM space in excellent location; reasonable rent; suitable for any line except cloaks, suits or dresses. Rubinstein & Dochter, 8 West 30th.

DESK ROOM and stock space; telephone; ground floor. 173 Lafayette St. Telephone Canal 5535.

DESK ROOM, furnished; full equipment; light office; reasonable. Room 605, 100 Broad.

LOFTS, 75x90, sprinklers, live steam, elevator; possession May 1 or earlier. Kasimir & Meltzer, 504 East 74th St.

ANY ONE desiring 5th Av. address to receive mail and telephone messages can secure same for $15 per month. S 597 Times.

AT 145 West 45th St., light offices for immediate occupancy. Particulars, Seneca Co., Beekman 8386.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BROAD ST.—Small private office, export district; reasonable. Telephone Bowling Green 6485.

LOFTS—Possession; 133 W. 24th, 23x110; 13 W. 20th, 50x92; 128 Bleecker St., 23x100; 21 White St., 50x100. Owner, 2722 Longacre.

OFFICE, about 700 feet, partitioned; all or part; furnished or unfurnished. Room 1506, 395 Broadway. Canal 1687.

A BUILDING in lower Wall St., heart of sugar and coffee district.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

WAREROOM and basement, about 3,000 square feet, 344 West 52d St.; possession May 1. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th.

LOFT FOR RENT, 75x165; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, 1,182 FLUSHING AV., BROOKLYN.

FINE office to sublet, about 300 sq. ft.; rent reasonably. Venus Corp., 1,170 Broadway, 3d floor.

5TH AV. OFFICE
to let, part, or mail and telephone service. 160 5th Av., Room 605.

BROADWAY, 483 (corner Howard)—Second and fourth lofts, whole or part. Inquire on premises.

STORE, 60 West 51st St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; rent $2,700 per year. Caretaker premises. Circle 382.

DESIRABLE office space for rent, with service. Vanderbilt 9377, 25 West 42d St., Room 417.

PARK AV., 1,761 (122d St.)—Corner store with basement; retail, wholesale or office. Phone Owner, Vanderbilt 1532.

SUBLET desirable offices in suite, unfurnished; telephone service. Room 603, 130 West 46th St.

DESK ROOM, large, light office; excellent location; telephone service; reasonable rent. F. A. Morrison & Co., 111 Broadway, N. Y.

PART OF LOFT to let on 5th Av., near 28th St., suitable stock and showroom; reasonable. M. B., 234 Times.

DESK ROOM in light, airy, well furnished, fully equipped office; telephone service; terms reasonable. Weisbart, 603 5th Av.

OFFICE SPACE, furnished, facing Broadway; telephone and stenographer. Room 307, 1,161 Broadway.

50TH ST., 10 WEST—Large and small rooms to let for business; reasonable. Ga Nun & Parsons.
Architects, Lawyers, Brokers, Offices.

42d St. district; $3 sq. ft. upward. Woolley, Watkins & Jordan. Plaza 0374.

DESK room, near Custom House; services; moderate rental. N 993 Times Downtown.

DESK ROOM, telephone, with service; reasonable. Room 317, 318, 217 West 125th.

OFFICE, 175 sq. ft.; telephone service. Room 924, 299 Broadway. Worth 5068.

DESK ROOM for rent in desirable office, with telephone connection. 5 West 29th St., Room 609.

PART of loft to rent; price reasonable. 71 Franklin St.

LOFT for rent, 10 West 60th St., west of Broadway.

BIG front window loft, 50x100; suitable for any line of business. 119, 117 West 48th.

COMPLETELY furnished office in mahogany for sale. Apply 47 West 34th St., Room 642.

ATTRACTIVE room, 41 West 21st St.; manufacturing allowed. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 2,010 (Suite 6)—Desk room in front office; reasonable.

MODERN light loft to let, 25x100; suitable for manufacturing. Barr, 306 8th Av.

B'WAY., 200 (room 310)—Desk room, $30 mo.; mailing privilege; $5; conveniences.

LOFTS—25x100, light, strong elevator; heat; reasonable. 252 East 125th St.

FOR RENT, small office with phone and office service. Hammer, 15 West 30th.

DESK ROOM for rent in large, light office. Apply Room 401, 305 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE DESK SPACE; stenographer, telephone. 303 5th Av., Suite 2010.

42D, 25 WEST—Furnished offices; furniture for sale at bargain; Room 521.

OFFICE space, desk room, telephone service. 500 5th Av., Room 721.

Brooklyn.

BUILDING, 7-story; electric elevator; $450 month. Owner, 170 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

OFFICE SPACE—About 750 square feet in locality of West 48th St. and 6th Av.; willing to share quarters already occupied if with desirable party; location, for window display not necessary. Answer immediately, H 469 Times.

2,500 SQUARE FEET store and basement or small building; any location; will consider more space; immediate occupancy; three years' lease. A 998 Times Downtown.

WANTED about 5,000 ft. space for hardware manufacturing, west side or Bronx; state rent. W 44 Times.

OFFICE, 300 to 500 sq. feet, furnished or not, will consider sublease; 40th to 48th Sts., Madison to Sixth. Murray Hill 5022.

OFFICES, 1,000 to 1,500 sq. ft., furnished, unfurnished; lease; 42d St. district; will consider sublease. Murray Hill 396.

WANTED—Space, about 5,000 square feet, for baking purposes. Choice Pastry Co., 21 East 8th St.

WANTED—Deskroom or share small office; near Madison Av. and 42d St. L 500 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV. (near 29th St.)—Fourth Avenue Hotel, two sunny rooms and bath, attractively furnished, parquet floors; block from subway; hotel service; $15.00 weekly.

3C2H (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

57TH ST., 224 EAST—2 floors, 12 rooms furnished, 4 bathrooms, splendid location; for lease to one party who can sublet them. For terms call Plaza 5038 or on premises.

60TH, 18 EAST—Sublet, special bargain, two rooms, handsomely furnished. Jacinto Hotel.

61ST ST., 26 EAST.
Handsomely furnished large room, bath and kitchen; telephone; moderate. Apply to superintendent.

72D ST., 164 EAST—Two large rooms, bath; service. Phone Rhinelander 2083.

75TH, 103 EAST.
Sublet attractive apartment for seven months or less; 6 rooms, 3 baths; large living room, fireplace; possession April 1. Telephone for appointment, Rhinelander 8755.

86TH (near 5th Av.)—Party leaving city, must sell out new and artistically furnished six-room apartment; six months' lease or longer; rent $100. K 918 Times.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON.

Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment, newly furnished; piano; walk up; 2 minutes from Grand Central Station, Commodore and Biltmore Hotels, east side; rent $100. Write or telephone Clyde Crosby, 53 East 44th. Telephone 0827 Murray Hill.

FOR discriminating people, home apartment, living room, bedroom, shower bath, complete kitchen, foyer, outside rooms, southern windows; exclusive elevator apartment house; furnished mahogany, Persian rugs, twin beds; comfort, charm; reasonable. Telephone Murray Hill 875, Extension 23.

GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, 26 (Hotel Irving)—Two rooms and bath, facing beautiful Gramercy Park; all hotel service; table excellent; reasonable rates. Phone Gramercy 6264.

LEXINGTON AV., 812—Room, alcove, bath, complete kitchenette, $150; Oct. 1. Foster.

MADISON AV., 436—Attractively furnished two-room apartment on third floor, with gas, electricity, fireplace and telephone. Apply to Superintendent.

TO SUBLET in the Grosvenor, 10th St. and 5th Av., two large rooms and bath, $200 per month; completely furnished. Douglas Gibbons & Co., 6 East 45th St. Vanderbilt 626.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH (Washington Square)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuyvesant 1410.

12TH ST., 82 WEST (Apt. N)—Young lady will share with lady 3-room kitchen apartment; references exchanged.

22D ST., 362 WEST—For rent in old Chelsea, new, exquisitely furnished three-room studio apartment; southern exposure; high ceilings; 2d floor; or will sell or share with refined business woman. Call after 6 P. M. Tobey.

29TH, 124 WEST—ROOMS, APARTMENTS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 6005.

32D ST., 9 WEST—2 rooms, bath, period furniture, Oriental rugs, October; lease. Steigelman, over Blossom Heath Inn.

44TH ST., 210 WEST—Two and three room bachelor apartments; first-class hotel service; $100 to $150. Apply Manager.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unexceptionable applicants; highest references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

45TH ST., 65 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Tel. Bryant 1700.

46TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Mr. Diamond, Bryant 8630.

47TH, 135 WEST—To sublet, two rooms. See Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

48TH, 61 WEST—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, all improvements, low rent. Apply Superintendent or Chelsea 5229.

51ST (Near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 306 WEST (Apt. 22)—Five-room elevator, kitchen; reasonable.

51ST—Three rooms and bath. John J. Totten, 368 West 51st.

52D ST., 223 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

52D ST., 58 WEST—Parlor floor, handsomely furnished; large living room, bedroom, built-in bath; non-housekeeping. Jas. Dowd, 874 6th Av. Circle 32.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)—THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; ONE AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH; $140 TO $175; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

55TH, 25 WEST.
Bachelor, couple; two handsome rooms, just painted; kitchenette, fireplace; excellent location; service.

56TH, 208 WEST
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $90 TO $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

59TH ST. (near 6th Av.)—Eleven rooms and 3 baths, fully furnished, $500 monthly. Apply W 65 Times.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (Pasadena, Cor. Broadway)—Near elevated, subway; newly decorated, 2, 3 rooms, bath, overlooking park; hour telephone; meals, light; linen, maid service included; $35-$55 weekly; $120-$230 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

67TH ST., 33 WEST—Artistically furnished duplex studio housekeeping apartment, seven rooms; immense studio with north light, fireplace; restaurant in building; to Oct. 1, with probability of longer lease if desired; $375 per month; may be seen 11-4 or by appointment. Thompson, 3227 Columbus.

68TH ST., 75 WEST—3-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT; STEAM, ELECTRICITY, GAS, DUMBWAITER. AUGUSTIN, 4TH FLOOR.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two 3-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $80-$135; references required.

70S—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST ST., 10 WEST.
Lady going abroad will sublet magnificently furnished 3-room apartment; sleeping porch, bath, including electric cabinet, needle shower; for three months or longer.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—Very attractive two-room apartment in exclusive American plan hotel; also four-room suite. Phone 3290 Columbus.

77TH, 110 WEST—Parlor, bedroom and bath, kitchenette, complete; immediate possession. Thurber.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80S—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive single room, electricity, steam heat; high-class house.

71ST, 56 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE TILE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES COMPLETE; OTHER DOUBLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST, 61 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; REASONABLE.

71ST, 143 WEST—Large front room, every convenience, running water, electricity, phone.

71ST ST., 340 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room, bath; private house; references essential.

71ST ST., 10 WEST—One, two very large, beautifully furnished rooms, bath; exclusive.

71ST, 62 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, $14; SINGLE, $7.

72D, 268 WEST—Large rooms, kitchenette privileges; well heated; electricity.

73D, 160 WEST—Attractive room, twin beds, private bath; suitable two or three.

73D, 244 WEST—Attractive room, one or two gentlemen; private house; electricity.

73D, 106 WEST—Beautiful large rooms with shower bath, electricity; $16-$20.

73D, 242 WEST—Large room, private bath; reference.

73D ST., 140 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

74TH, 45 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; SEPARATE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY, REASONABLE.

74TH, 3 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; REASONABLE.

74TH, 150 WEST—DOUBLE ROOMS, ADJOINING BATH; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $12 UP.

75TH, 149 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms; continuous hot water, electricity, telephone; $12.

75TH, 2 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS, BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

75TH, 146 WEST — Handsomely furnished rooms, large, small; porcelain bath. Columbus 7070.

75TH, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt. 61.

76TH, 237 WEST—Comfortable double room, electricity, phone, bath adjoining; 2 gentlemen.

76TH, 102 WEST—Clean, well furnished, electricity, running water, elevator. Apt. 85.

76TH, 241 WEST — Large parlor, private bath, twin beds, telephone, electricity, $18.

76TH, 116 WEST—Rooms, private bath, twin beds, electricity; $8; $16; $18.

76TH, 44 WEST—Several suites, consisting of room, private bath; steam, electricity.

77TH—EXCEPTIONALLY HOMELIKE LIVING ROOM AND ADJOINING BEDROOM, IN APARTMENT. SCHUYLER 6182.

80TH, 104 WEST—Large, beautiful front room, private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

80TH, 133 WEST—Neatly furnished, large front room, suitable two, conveniences; reasonable.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Hotel Colonial—Have 17 single rooms with use of bath, for men; complete hotel service; rates $10 weekly; also rooms with private bath, $21 weekly, up.

81ST, 120 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room, housekeeping privileges, electricity, phone; $15.

83D, 15 WEST—Parlor suite, suitable accommodations for young man; electricity, home-like.

83D, 13 WEST—Elegant large, sunny, front parlor; hot water; electricity; piano.

84TH, 5 WEST—Attractive, sunny rooms, running water; $6 to $18; references.

85TH, 101 WEST—Cheerful room, double, single; gentlemen. Apt. 5, second floor.

85TH, 106 WEST—Large southern room, $12; single, $6; bath, heat, phone.

86TH, 204 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Two large, sunny front rooms, parlor and bedroom; shower; elevator; telephone. Dumbleton.

86TH, 341 WEST—Desirable room, housekeeping privileges; well kept house.

86TH, 143 WEST—Large front room, running water; also small room.

87TH ST., 48 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; REASONABLE.

87TH, 342 WEST—Large room, dressing room; twin beds; electricity; bath; reasonable.

87TH, 40 WEST—Two elegantly furnished rooms, small and large, all improvements.

88TH, 132 WEST—Attractive large front room, all conveniences, private family; references.

88TH ST., 178 WEST—Beautiful, large, front room, dressing room, twin beds; reasonable.

90TH, 41 WEST—Pleasant room in well appointed residence, for one or two gentlemen; permanent and responsible.

90TH, 303 WEST—Unusually well-furnished two large rooms and bath; conveniences.

91ST ST. (2,469 Broadway)—Single room, comfortably furnished. Apply superintendent, evenings only.

91ST, 51 WEST—Back parlor, private bath; business people; references; telephone.

92D, 306 WEST—Unusually large room, private bath; excellently furnished; every convenience; good steam heat; references.

94TH, 165 WEST—Attractive, furnished rooms; running water, electric light, parquet floors; private family; $20-$22. Riverside 9026.

98TH, 305 WEST—Nicely furnished single rooms, hotel service; $15 weekly up.

99TH, 306 WEST—Comfortably furnished room with private family. Telephone Riverside 1512, Apartment 2 East.

105TH ST., 248 WEST—Well furnished large rooms, subway; modern conveniences. Kinnear.

113TH, 546 WEST (Broadway)—One or two large rooms and bath in private house; steam heat, electric lights.

115TH, 620 WEST — Delightful southwest room, river view; refined business woman, gentleman.

115TH ST., 404 WEST (Apt. 1)—Large room adjoining bath; elevator.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 520 WEST (Apt. 6D)—Two outside rooms; splendid view; elevator.

126TH ST. AND 8TH AV., Colonial Hotel—Live where you get service; elevator, room telephones; running water; meals served to rooms; ice water, valet, shower baths; cost no more than furnished rooms; single, $9-$10; double, $14; transients accommodated, $1.50 up. Morningside 706.

136TH, 609 WEST—Single; refined lady or gentleman; kitchen privileges; $7-$8. Audubon 2255, Apartment 52, between 9 and 12 or after 4:30.

138TH, 550 WEST (Apt. 43)—Large, desirable; suitable 1 or 2; near subway.

141ST, 605 WEST — Large, well furnished, outside; gentleman; references; $10. Apt. 2 B.

143D, 518 WEST—Large front room; modern; gentlemen. Apt. 8.

157TH ST., 544 WEST (Apt. 61)—Cheerful front room, kitchen; Christian family. Cook.

157TH ST., 530 WEST—Five rooms, furnished; bargain. Apply janitor.

BROADWAY, 2,469 — Comfortably furnished single room; gentleman only. Apply superintendent, evenings only.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385—Furnished and unfurnished rooms in high class elevator apartment; rent reasonable. Apt. 5 North.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st St.)—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman in refined family. Call all day Monday, Rosenthal, Apartment 40.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Single room; refined person; references exchanged. Inquire 13 St. Luke's Place, basement.

OCEAN PARKWAY, 828—Light, large furnished room, electric light, bath, with private Jewish family; moderate rent. Mrs. Littwin.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71 (79th)—Large room, private bath, complete; two, three gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 265—Beautifully furnished room, dressing room and private bath; suitable two men or couple.

WEST END AV., 759 (97th)—Attractive double room, kitchenette privilege or without.

WEST END AV., 265—Beautifully furnished room, dressing room and private bath; suitable for two ladies.

WEST END AV., 290 (78d)—Newly furnished residence, rooms, bath; $16-$25.

Bronx.

OGDEN AV., 904, Highbridge—Room, bedroom, nicely furnished; kitchen privileges. Duessel.

Brooklyn.

ST. JOHN'S PLACE—Lovely back parlor and bedroom for gentleman; $11; electricity, bath, piano. Telephone 1441 Sterling.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for one, two; select neighborhood, convenient to Lackawanna station; reasonable. 49 South Walnut St. Phone 1458 Orange.

BOARDERS WANTED

45 cents a line.

East Side.

30TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room, with meals, $18 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 215 (near 26th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST—Rooms with board; references.

72D, 253 WEST—Beautiful suites, 1-3 rooms, for families; private baths.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—Very attractive two-room apartment in exclusive American plan hotel; also four-room suite. Phone 3290 Columbus.

74TH, 121 WEST—Room and bath; also medium-sized; excellent table.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant, large front room, suitable two, three; refined private Jewish boarding house; table guests. Berger.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

92D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

84TH, 53 WEST—Beautiful rooms; excellent meals; refined Jewish family. Mrs. Gans.

85TH, 130 WEST—Small room, all accommodations; good home cooking; table guests.

87TH, 241 WEST (Kennedy Apartments)—Attractively furnished single rooms; also two, three room suites; home cuisine; elevator.

93D, 307 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful large front room, twin beds; small room; parlor; exclusive neighborhood; excellent table; conveniences. Apt. 3.

104TH ST., 221 WEST—Midget cafeteria; food of the best quality; home cooking.

121ST, 414 WEST (Apt. 2)—Comfortable double room; excellent table; near Columbia.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549—Attractive room, adjoining bath; excellent board; two, $30. Payne.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS COUPLE desire board and room private family; particulars. H 468 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG BRITISHER and wife want board with refined family, near sea, less than hour from downtown; references given. W 794 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

48TH ST., 117-119 WEST—Two rooms and bath to let, light housekeeping.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wants a nice room with refined American family, between 90th and 116th Sts., Broadway or west; private bath preferred; state terms. K. Sudzuki, Room 356, 50 Church St., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER; exceptional ability; 12 years one concern; references. Phone Bushwick 1817.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, general office work, five years' experience, intelligent, efficient, desires position. F 328 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, typewriting; experience three years. L 869 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, Comptometer Operator; experienced; export, import. H 783 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, typist, understands office routine also reference. E 885 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; thoroughly experienced to take full charge office; efficient; highest credentials. K 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; competent, double entry; controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; salary $30. K 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, eight years' good experience, controlling accounts; highly recommended; possesses initiative; salary $35. X. Y., 250 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER desires responsible position in antique or interior decorating line; highest references. L 192 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, small concern; high school graduate; 3 years' experience; references; $20. Anna Cohen, 1,522 Webster Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, executive ability; thoroughly competent; highest references. L 570 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, expert, thoroughly experienced; full charge; executive; $35. M 366 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; 5 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CONSCIENTIOUS. A 572 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 5 years' experience, desires position; best references. L 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. A 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient; small office preferred; $18. E 874 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST; 3 years' experience; high school graduate; correspondent; knowledge accounting, auditing; salary $25.

BOOKKEEPER; 4 years' experience manufacturing concern; salary $30. L 752 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; capable taking charge of complete set of books; 6 years' experience. Phone Glenmore 9003.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST, 5 years' experience; references; $25. L 836 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and typist; experienced. Schwartz, 545 West 160th St. Bryant 8970.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST, controlling account; thoroughly competent; 7 years' experience. A 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time, thoroughly competent, trial balances, controlling; salary reasonable. Orchard 4533.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, control accounts; $25; references. F 340 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, A1 references; $30. Miss Hillier; 34 West 113th St., city.

CHAMBERMAID—Irish girl, lately landed, desires position; state wages. 115 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

COOK, Chambermaid, Waitress, wishes position together; references. 158 West 75th. Columbus 6240.

COOK, colored; references; call all week. Telephone Caroline, Harlem 1247.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish-English; American; can take dictation in both languages; reliable secretary; export, shipping experience; highest references. Box 500, 1,418 5th Av.

COUPLE (with or without girl friend) wishes permanent position; man experienced gardener, carpenter, handy any work; wife, cook; girl, upstairs work. A 1091 Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER, gowns to order, street and afternoon frocks, Spring creations, Paulette crepe and Canton crepe, $65. Mme. Louise, 24 East 60th St.

DRESSMAKER, gowns for all occasions, remodeling; home. J. Lotocka, 229 East 83d St. Tel. Lenox 1475.

DRESSMAKER, Parisian; competent to make the finest robes. Mestralet, 502 West 130th.

DRESSMAKER, expert, out by day; $4.75. Ransonn, 219 West 140th. Audubon 9407.

DRESSMAKER—Will make your gowns and also shop for you. Columbus 5140.

GIRL wishes position as nurse, child of 4 or 5 years. Pearl Hutcheson, 339 West 50th St.

GOVERNESS, French, wishes to travel, preferably abroad, during Summer. L 529 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, colored; half time; light washings. Mrs. Skeeter, 256 West 47th St.

LADY desires position as housekeeper for small, private family; excellent caterer; accustomed to handling other help; highest references. A 1095 Times Harlem.

LADY'S MAID, good sewer, hairdresser, manicurist and traveler; references. Box 35, 1,006 2d Av.

LADY, Parisian, gives lessons French, English; refined, willing, capable. K 111 Times.

NURSE—A well - recommended children's nurse, desirous returning to Chile, would take charge of children for passage. Apply Miss Dean, 61 Kensington Av., Kingston, Ontario.

NURSE, registered, and Swedish masseuse, desires position with lady; preferably one who travels; best of references given. Address K. L., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE, reliable young American, thoroughly experienced, convincing references; infants or children; wages $35-$00. H 472 Times.

NURSE, experienced, desires position traveling with family. P 558 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young lady, 20 years of age, wishes to connect with well-established firm; high school graduate, 8 months of practical experience in newspaper office; will furnish the best of references on request. Write to B 1084 Times Annex.

PERSONAL and social worker, experienced, will consider advantageous change. H 481 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, expert stenographer, eight years' experience; $30. D 846 Times.

PROOFREADING wanted, at home or part time at author's home; thoroughly efficient; highest reference; French translations. Y 2452 Times Annex.

SECRETARY—Looking for me? Secretary, stenographer, statistical and detail work; experienced; high school graduate; unexcelled references. S. S., 46 South 8th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, bookkeeper; eight years' experience; best references; $28. H 798 Times Downtown.

SHAMPOOING, clipping, singeing, manicuring at ladies' residence; expert. Phone Columbus 4004.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — Knowledge of bookkeeping, Spanish and filing; high school graduate; 6 months' experience; downtown or Brooklyn office; salary 18. E 880 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; competent; references; $30. M 686 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, wishes work at anything few evenings a week; will consider home work; excellent references. Write G. A., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, conscientious worker, knowledge bookkeeping and office routine; salary $18. Telephone Audubon 5478.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, accurate, capable of managing office, expert correspondent, desires connection with reputable firm. Intervale 2474.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 4½ years' experience; accurate, neat; can take any dictation; $22. Box 128, 1,132 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and assistant bookkeeper, desires position with reliable firm. Call Glenwood 8119-J, or Stuyvesant 3046.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, five years' experience, initiative ability, rapid; best references; $25. Miss R., 1,274 Union Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER—Home work desired; experienced German, English. 223 1st Av., Astoria.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; permanent position or home work. E 871 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — High school graduate; experienced; recommended. Beekman 6562. E 875 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — One year's experience; office assistant; references; $16. H 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ten years' experience, secretary; excellent references; $28. A 926 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Export; thoroughly competent handling correspondence, office routine. A 920 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; reliable, efficient; best references. L 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—Wide experience; capable, reliable, tactful; $30. R. R., 23 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate, experienced, desires permanent position. A 921 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; competent, neat, trustworthy; $20. H 791 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 7 years' experience, capable, conscientious; satisfactory references. K 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, ambitious; high school education; downtown. H 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, competent, able detail worker; desires position; salary $22. A 987 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, capable, neat, experienced. Miss Seifer, 8 West 114th. Vanderbilt 4944.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; competent; high school graduate; six months' experience. A 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3½ years' experience, accurate, rapid, seeks position of responsibility. H 449 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, competent; 6 years' experience; references. R. L., 1,701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, thoroughly efficient, desires general assistant; highest credentials. K 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; switchboard operator; industrious, competent; $23. Michaels, 1,316 Washington Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, knowledge Spanish; $27-$30. E 877 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, executive ability, thoroughly experienced. Hirsch, 869 West 180th. Wadsworth 2147.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent beginner, neat appearance; references. Tel. 6265 Tremont. 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; long experience; high-school graduate; $23. L 737 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced, competent, reliable; $23. L 819 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, bright, accurate. 471 West 158th St. (Apt. 64). Wadsworth 6270.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced, competent, reliable; $25. A 1093 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, age 19, experienced, competent. Phone Audubon 8090, extension 10E. 340 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; neat, competent reference; salary $18. D 216 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; capable, reliable; $18. Edna Horwitz, 70 East 116th.

STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' exporting-importing; capable knowledge bookkeeping; $25. A 948 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; 1½ years' experience. Call Monday, Audubon 2151.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; conscientious, reliable; references; $22. H 776 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, high school graduate; some experience. Box 124, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, accurate; knowledge bookkeeping. H. N., 991 Grand St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience, quick, accurate, neat worker. Loewy, 355 East 72d.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert law, desires position; salary $35. B 1087 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, wishes position. Y 2436 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced in wholesale selling also; $25. H 470 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, high school graduate; eager to learn. D 849 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Knowledge bookkeeping; $25. A 1094 Times Harlem.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, EXPERIENCED, GENERAL OFFICE WORK; BEST REFERENCES. A 990 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, seeks position; apartment house preferred. D 344 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 3 years' experience; can furnish best of references; age 23. D 224 Times.

TYPIST, office assistant; four years' experience; references; $17. M 703 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, bill clerk; 3½ years' experience; competent, quick, accurate; reliable, willing worker; $20; references. D 336 Times.

WAITRESS, experienced, English, desires situation with first-class family, New York or suburbs; good references. L 547 Times.

WOMAN, white, expert laundress; by day. A. E. First West 61st.

YOUNG lady, understands bookkeeping, stenography, all office details; conscientious, reliable; highest credentials; five years' experience. D 230 Times.

YOUNG LADY, experienced correspondent, bookkeeper, for physician's or small office; entire charge. F 357 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, white, wishes position to take out small child; sleep home. C 1224 Times Bronx.

YOUNG LADY, 21, desires clerical position; familiar with all office details, quick figurer; $18; references. L 225 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Dependable colored servants, neat, experienced, excellent cooks; investigated references; seeking positions; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 50th St.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY,
1,482 Broadway. Bryant 9175.
HIGH-GRADE OFFICE HELP FURNISHED FREE TO EMPLOYER. Bryant 9175.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency—First-class servants. 2,280 Broadway, cor. 82d St.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY, Aud. 2856. Hygrade colored servants, city, country; references investigated.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-MANAGER, twelve years' broad experience auditing, costs, credits, finance, purchasing, statistical reports and correspondence; will consider out of town position; desires permanent connection with opportunity of taking interest; married; credentials unquestionable. L 123 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly qualified, excellent education, several years' practical experience corporate accounting, neat personality, great ability, desires responsible placement; highest references. D 186 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-ASSISTANT (22), practical and theoretical experience, audits without supervision, income tax experience, seeks responsible position with certified public accountant. E 881 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert: taxes, audits, financial statements, &c.; arrangements made, firms without bookkeepers; rates $250 weekly and up. Louis A. Sachs, 63 5th Av. Stuyvesant 7070.

ACCOUNTANTS-SYSTEMATIZERS.
Books opened, closed, audited, income taxes, investigations, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Stim Co., 39 Cortlandt St. Rector 4678.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, desires part time connection with firm of accountants; income tax work a specialty. L 789 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, semi-senior, very efficient, best references, desires permanent connection with certified firm. D 239 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, public; expert tax reports, systems, audits; bookkeeping arrangements; confidential investigations. L 710 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, Pace trained, desires connection accounting firm; no out-of-town position. L 802 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires engagement with firms without permanent bookkeeper. Koenig, 149 West 96th.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position with accountant or firm. M 394 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY student desires position with accountant; experienced bookkeeper. L 796 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT student, colored, 21, wishes position at bookkeeping. Prime, 363 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, public; books opened, closed; tax reports, monthly audits; moderate fees. Box 238, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

ACCOUNTANCY student, three years business experience, honest, capable. A 904 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS—Special terms to firms without bookkeepers; books opened, tax reports. Linet & Romanek, Gramercy 1587.

ACCOUNTANT, 22, experienced bookkeeper, student, desires position as junior. L 215 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, position two or three days weekly. M 333 Times.

ARCHITECT—Young man, 21, desires position with architect to learn profession. L 757 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, take complete charge, furnish trial balance, profit and loss, balance sheet; two years New York University; unquestionable reference. F 324 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, four years' experience, controlling accounts, financial statements, payrolls, correspondent, typist, senior accounting student; capable take complete charge. A 922 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements, payrolls, office routine, senior accountancy student. L 728 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' brokerage and mercantile experience; also stenographer; best references; salary $30. M 711 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced trial balance and control figures, desires position with growing concern; best references. F 355 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, knowledge stenography and typewriting, high school graduate; experienced; salary secondary. K 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, experienced, stenographer, typist; evening accounting student. A 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST, 18, good references, well recommended, start $18. Morris, Spring 6360. 230 Wooster St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts; A1 references. M 687 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountancy student, experienced; best references. H 765 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, typist, trial balance; best references. K 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT—Young man, 20, high school graduate, experienced; references. W 796 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, trial balance. P., 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, presently employed; good knowledge accounting. W 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, knowing Spanish, is looking for part-time position; good references. 901 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 646 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, working foreman, 35, take charge of all branches of construction work; best references. A 170 Times.

CHAUFFEUR

And mechanic; married, neat appearance; seven years' experience on Locomobile and Pierce Arrow cars only; knows city and vicinity; makes own repairing; best references from last employer and Locomobile Co. Address F 320 Times, or phone Rhinelander 4586 between 10-1 Sunday, all day Monday.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, excellent mechanic, long experienced driver, all repairs, honest and reliable; best references. Kalis, 280 West 115th St.

CHAUFFEUR — Long experience; excellent mechanic; highest credentials from private families where last employed; neat, courteous. T. 94 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, white (30), 14 years' experience on all makes cars; best reference. L 216 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, Locomobile, Pierce, Cadillac, expert, private, good anywhere. A 431 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 28, married, wishes steady position, private family, ten years' experience. Davis, 100 West 70th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, five years' experience; A1 reference. Kavanaugh, 79 West 129th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 14 years' experience, wishes position private family; best references. Huber, 112 East 82d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, 14 years' private families; written references. Schwartz, 169 West 98th.

CLERK and office man, accustomed to handling large number of accounts, detail and correspondence; irreproachable character and integrity. L 823 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 28 years, good figurer, penman; references; $25 bonus given instead of to employment agency. D 191 Times.

CLERK, hardware, 3 years' retail experience; single, age 28. L 150 Times.

COOK, first class, wishes entire charge with bachelor or small family; City, country; references. Yoshi. Murray Hill 3398.

CORRESPONDENT, stenographer, bookkeeper, general office routine, stock records, sales. F 304 Times.

COURIER, TUTOR OR COMPANION, College student desires position in family planning to travel during coming Summer; excellent references. Y 2266 Times Annex.

CREDIT MANAGER, thoroughly experienced, capable executive, accustomed to large responsibility, desires connection aggressive firm. E 859 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, checker, general and automatic machinery, intricate mechanisms. H 458 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, 6 years' machine design, production specialty, technical graduate. M 286 Times.

EDITOR—Young man with initiative, ideas and ambition; 10 years continuously with organization recognized as one of the largest and leader in its field; last 2 years as managing editor of 2 weeklies; efficient man with wide business experience; speaks French fluently; willing to go anywhere. A 559 Times.

EXECUTIVE

seeks a real opportunity; present work as department manager of large chain-store organization involves systematic application of original result-producing ideas and close co-operation with several dozen store managers; university graduate, 27; exceptional business training and references. "Executive," L 160 Times.

EXECUTIVE—SALES AND OFFICE.

Graduate mechanical engineer, 38, experienced in sales and office management; thorough executive training. H 779 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, other responsible position; thorough knowledge handling office detail, silks, velvets, ribbons; excellent references. A 570 Times.

EXPORT DEPARTMENT MANAGER, Spanish-American (8½), 10 years' experience all branches foreign business; energetic executive, salesman; efficient Spanish correspondent; trade developed, shipment regulations; highest credentials. E 865 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXPORT TRAFFIC MANAGER, claim man, 20 years; competent; shipping, warehousing, consular requirements involving, insurance, banking, correspondence, insurance and other claims; speaks English and Spanish correctly; reference from present employer. Telephone Bowling Green 6080, or write L 822 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC—All-round automobile and ignition man; seven years' experience; best references. H 794 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 22, thoroughly experienced, seeks position. A 1092 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MANAGER and personnel, 35, 15 years' experience manufacturing, New York, Boston, London; capable taking full charge office, including accounting. H 772 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 25, bookkeeper, typist, payroll work, &c.; possesses education, initiative and selling ability. H 735 Times Downtown.

PAINTER and paperhanger, single, wishes position furniture or carpenter work, now working in apartment hotel; steady and good work wanted; excellent references. D 348 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY—Spanish like a native; 160 words a minute shorthand; unusual language command; French correspondence. David Coe, 224 Henry St., New York.

REPORTER, age 27, reliable, active college man, initiative, capable of any assignment on daily or special work; ready to start; experience, references. D 237 Times.

SALESMAN, resident woolen salesman would like to connect with large jobber or with mill direct for ladies' manufacturing, also the tailoring trade for entire California; have been in the trade for many years and have a good following. Address all communications direct to my office, H. Weiss, 312 Bunueller Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMAN, shoe, experienced selling men's and children's welt and stitchdown in city, wishes position with manufacture or jobber handling men's women's and children's shoes; good following. D 209 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted with the drug, hardware and department store trade in the East, desires exclusive connection; drawing or salary only. L 228 Times.

SALESMEN, 15 years' experience, wishes connection with reliable concern. A 166 Times.

SALESMAN, road, city, inside, live wire, experienced infants' wear, kindred lines, desires connection any line. M 411 Times.

SALESMAN desires men's knitted neckwear line; commission basis. L 722 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, executive assistant, young woman, 10 years' experience, accustomed to responsibility and handling affairs of importance accurately and with judgment, tactful, dependable, seeks position with busy executive who needs capable assistant to relieve him of details; unusual references. K 121 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK—Position desired; 15 years last position; best of references. Stephen Hartman, 175 East 108th St.

SHIPPING CLERK, textile and warehouse experience. K 112 Times.

SOLICITOR, having served in this capacity over 5 years; executive ability, able correspondent and adjuster of matters of a delicate nature; age 30; salary negotiable. L 835 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, high school graduate, experienced, competent and conscientious; salary $25. F 335 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 23, 4 years' experience; prefer position opportunity work in sales end. L 776 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, secretary, nine years' experience, wishes position; furnish excellent references; salary, $25. Address Box 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid and reliable, efficient, accurate, best references; $25. K 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 19 years old, with three years' experience, good references; salary $25. F 360 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; correspondent; assume responsibilities; selling ability; references. D Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert export and import; reliable and well recommended, $22. F 356 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, 4 years' experience; highest credentials. C 1222 Times Bronx.

TYPIST, 20, college, office assistant experience, sales, switchboard. Grosby, 55 East 118th.

YOUNG COUPLE, without child, seek position, private or restaurant, also near country place; wife, cook or general housework, no washing. A. Mondick, 136 East 117th St., 8th floor.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college education, experienced office and factory supervision, production, costs, statistics, correspondence, purchasing, competent executive, possessing initiative, resourcefulness, desires connection where aggressiveness is recognized. M 704 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, four years' practical experience industrial engineering, contracting, starting as stenographer, advancing to assistant purchasing agent; six months assistant manager branch office; A1 references; will tackle anything. What can you offer? E 869 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, neat, intelligent, ambitious, seeks connection with progressive concern where home application and school application to work will be rewarded; experienced, salesman, good correspondent; references. M 320 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, fair education, neat appearance, with 7 years' business experience in the capacity of doing general work, including selling, at present employed, desires position offering good future. H. Danz, 638 East 9th St.

YOUNG MAN seeks position, preferably with export or import firm; highly educated, possessing knowledge of German, Dutch, Hebrew and English; willing and energetic; salary reasonable. Leiman, 141 Suffolk St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, with thorough knowledge of silks, pile fabrics, desires to make connection with progressive firm where advancement will be rewarded for ability and untiring efforts. D 236 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, 1 year college, wishes

The New York Times

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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	45c
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For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

OFFICE, FACTORY AND SHIPPING ROOM SUPPLY SALESMEN; SALARY OR COMMISSION. SAMUEL M. MOSS, 36 EAST 23.

PRINTING SALESMAN for medium sized modern plant; must control a good class of work; salary and commission; state qualifications and references. Y 2451 Times Annex.

SANITATION—Real salesman wanted to sell high-grade sanitary products; returns amply commensurate with ability; give full previous experience and age; drawing account or commission. Y 2414 Times Annex.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

High-class security salesmen to connect with an organization selling a $5,000,000 issue; liberal commission that will insure exceptional returns. Y 322 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

We need three high calibre, experienced salesmen to sell dividend paying security on direct live leads; men capable of earning (commission) $10,000 yearly or more will find this a very attractive proposition. Call between 9 and 2 o'clock, Room 906, 303 Fifth Av.

SILKS—High-grade man to handle complete line of Japanese silk to jobbing trade; only men who are thoroughly experienced in handling import orders need apply; commission. W 178 Times.

SOAP SALESMAN, with experience, living in Brooklyn preferred; salary and commission. Long Island Soap Co., Meeker and Bridgewater St., Brooklyn.

STATIONERY SALESMAN, progressive house; with or without trade; salary or commission. W 787 Times Downtown.

WHISKS—High-class salesman to represent us with our line of whisks; must come highly recommended and be able to work the wholesale and jobbing trade that sell whisks in quantities; commission basis. Address Deshler Broom Factory, Deshler, Neb.

SALESMAN wanted, for membership work, on direct leads, with the best known organization of its kind in city; neat, not under 35 years, big commission, full co-operation, permanent and exceptionally high class work. Apply Mr. Archibald, ground floor, Hotel Ansonia.

SALESMEN—Experienced sweater salesmen for State of Pennsylvania; well-established trade; only A1 men need apply; other territories also open for men with good following; line talks for itself; drawing against commission; state full particulars in first letter. Domino Knitting Mills, 573 Broadway.

SALESMAN BOOK.

High-class ex-service man, preferably officer, to do advance work on the source records of the World War; our high-class capable men make around $300 weekly, combining salary and commission. Call 10 to 12:30, Room 1954, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN—Big opportunity for man with following to sell folding boxes with patented features that will revolutionize the food products packing industry; commission basis. Apply by letter only, giving full details, to Box 174, 526 St. James Building, New York.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION, WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSE. 38 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

SALESMEN wanted for State of Louisiana; firm calling on drug and department stores wants A1 line tooth and hair brushes, commission basis only; samples must be furnished for three salesmen. Y 2446 Times Annex.

SALESMAN

To sell potatoes, familiar with city hotel and restaurant trade; good opportunity for right man; give experience and references; salary and commission. Address P. O. Box 91L, Grantwood, N. J.

SALESMEN—Big men by well-known detective bureau to sell their sign protection service to merchants, manufacturing concerns, individuals; good field for first-class men; large commissions. Apply Schmittberger's Detective Bureau, Inc., 1,545 Broadway.

SALESMEN,

high class, neat appearing, to sell protection service established by a leading detective agency; can make $35 a day; commission basis; references. P. O. Box 328 Madison Square Station.

SALESMAN WANTED,

TALKING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.

Must have previous Victor sales experience and thorough knowledge of Victor catalog.

ADAMS-FLANIGAN CO.,

180th St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

SALESMEN to introduce to the barber trade in city, a patented appliance for a head rest; liberal commission; excellent opportunity is assured to persons qualified and selected for city representatives; answer in writing. W 167 Times.

SALESMEN, acquainted with automobile supply, hardware, department store trade, &c.; only those of exceptional sales ability need apply; salary or commission. Mirrolike Polish Co., 8th St. and Jackson Av., Long Island City.

SALESMAN—We need a few more salesmen on straight commission to sell a new patented article used on all automobiles; fast seller; reply by letter only for interview. Tri-State Sales Co., 123 Leroy St., city.

SALESMEN, agents, bona fide selling proposition; no competition, our food product sells to homes, groceries and druggists; $50 per week or more, with our selling plan; big commission. 719 Broadway (2d floor).

SALESMAN—A1 man wanted to follow up embroidery trade to carry a full line of beads; experience necessary; good position for a good man; commission basis. Apply to J. S. Alessio & Co., 265 6th Av.

SALESMAN wanted for flower and feather house; only one who is acquainted with uptown hat manufacturers; salary or commission. B. and S. Novelty Co., 34 West 36th St.

SALESMAN for stout dresses, city and office trade; big opportunity for real salesman with following; commission basis; drawing account for right man. Apply Box 161, 526 St. James Building, New York.

SALESMEN, now calling on groceries, restaurants, &c., carry side-line Dalley's Old Fashioned Jams; drawing against attractive commission; state experience, reference. H 485 Times.

SALESMEN, wholesale men's and boys' clothing, for New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and New England States; salary and commission. Address Opportunity, 713 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, with established notion and fancy goods trade, for New York City, Brooklyn and surrounding; also State of Connecticut; salary or commission. M. Neuberger & Co., 305 Canal St.

SALESMEN experienced with ladies' pocketbooks; must have former acquaintance with buyers, city and traveling; big opportunity for right party; drawing account. H. T., 372 Times.

SALESMEN—CANNED GOODS,

to sell live line of specials to retail grocers at bargain prices; young, aggressive pluggers only on profit sharing basis. B. C., 515 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, with car, to secure contracts on awnings; commission basis; big proposition to right men. P. O. Box 216, Bloomfield, N. J.

SALESMAN, COTTON YARN, FAMILAR WITH KNITTING BRAID AND PASSEMENTERIE TRADE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. BOX 642, 200 CABLE BLDG.

SALESMEN, experienced in silk ribbon, straw braids, for ladies' hat manufacturers and stores; salary. Metropolitan Silk Co., 15 West 38th St.

SALESMEN for flower and feather house, city and New Jersey, those knowing line preferred; salary or commission. B. S. Novelty Co., 34 West 36.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in wholesale grocery line; must have good established territory; references; salary or commission. Y 2450 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, city and Brooklyn, to call on furniture and hardwood finishing trade; must have some experience in this line; salary. M 709 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, ladies' neckwear, those who have catered to ladies' neckwear trade to sell silk and leather sashes; salary and commission. W 163 Times.

SALESMEN—Hustlers, tan and russet shoe polish; big money maker; commission. Artros, 28 West 63d St.

SALESMAN for fancy line shopping bags; only experienced need apply; commission basis. Malberg, 95 Broome St., top floor.

SALESMAN, experienced, for fancy linen house; state salary expected and previous experience. K 109 Times.

SALESMEN—Luggage shop, experienced need apply; write full particulars. L 232 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN—Most of the men who will answer this advertisement will not be able to measure up to the requirements we have set. For the few who can we have territories which will yield commissions of from $4,000 to $8,500 per year. The firm is the largest manufacturer of its kind in the world, internationally known and with 16 years of successful established sales policy. The products are high-grade specialties that are sold to business executives on a service basis. To be successful a man must be refined, well educated, willing to work hard and have a record of some accomplishment back of him. We want to meet the man who is earnestly seeking a permanent position selling high-grade products of proven merit. Apply by letter or personally to F. B. Cutter, Sales Manager, 304 Madison Av., New York City.

SALESMEN.

Fords are selling now. We are at our busy season. Sales are easy. If you are a live wire, with initiative and willingness for work, we can offer you the opportunity you want. Our salesmen earn from $4,000 to $8,000 a year. You can do the same—perhaps better. That depends upon you.

WE ARE IN OUR NEW HALF-MILLION DOLLAR FORD SALES AND SERVICE BUILDING,

with all the latest and modern equipment, which every prospective buyer will appreciate. Results are immediate for the man who is on his toes. Commission.

HOME OF THE FORD,
8 Minutes from Broadway.
Hellman Motor Corporation,
Queensboro Bridge Plaza Station,
Ely Av. and South Jane St.,
Long Island City.

SALESMEN.

There is a RIGHT TIME and a WRONG TIME to become associated with any proposition.

The real estate field is today almost the perfect game for every live wire salesman to give his attention and the largest subdivision operator in the United States has an opening in his sales organization for ten men who have had selling experience, not necessarily real estate. Essential qualifications will be your appearance, personality and willingness to work; commission only. We will not advance you money, but in an interview will prove to you that it can be made in large quantities quickly.

Apply in person to WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC., third floor, Corn Exchange Bank Building, corner Broadway and Myrtle Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SALESMEN.

STEEL OFFICE EQUIPMENT.

SALARY AND COMMISSION.

Large manufacturers of steel office equipment, including lockers, shelving and built-to-order work, has opening for several high-class salesmen experienced in this line. Address The Van Dorn Iron Works Company, 318 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN.

WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A MAN CONTROLLING LARGE CLIENTELE USING PAPER BOXES OF ANY DESCRIPTION; ONLY THOSE HAVING LARGE CONNECTIONS NEED APPLY; SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE WITH PROPER PARTY; COMMISSION BASIS. BOX 643, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

SALESMAN for paper cans, in place of tin and glass; well educated, with some selling experience; of highest integrity and resourcefulness; able to maintain prices and discounts; very high-grade salesman in the making, but young enough to work now at $2,000 or $2,500 salary, with high-characterized company; do over $1,000,000 business, with capacity and resources for expansion; young company with splendid opportunity for bright, right-principled, hard-working young man; salary. Y 2447 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, ATTENTION!

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE,

2 West 45th St., N. Y. C., has vacancy for ambitious salesmen; those who will not be satisfied with less than $100 per week in commission on own sales and are looking for advancement in future.

LEADS FURNISHED.

SEE MR. FINDLEY, 7TH FLOOR.

SALESMAN to call on industrial plants and electrical contractors in metropolitan district, wanted by a large manufacturer of electrical supplies; good opportunity to connect with a progressive organization, where advancement will depend on initiative and results shown; reply, stating age, experience, whether employed at present and salary expected. W 792 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell Premier vacuum cleaners; extra large commission. Strauss & Blum, Inc., 254 West 41st.

SALESMAN experienced in children's headwear; commission. Sable Bros., 616 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced men's tailoring and ready-to-wear. Jacobs, 12 Newark Av., Jersey City.

SALESMEN, men's neckwear, for jobbing and export trade; salary and commission. A. Resnik, 603 Broadway.

SALESMEN to secure contracts ladies' garments; commission basis; good proposition. P. O. Box 216, Bloomfield, N. J.

SALESMEN—Something new! Two in one electric bulb; investigate this fast-selling accessory; commission. Zindler, 38 West 33d.

SALESMEN, telephone specialty; new invention; commission. Room 415, 500 5th Av.

THE SALESMEN'S EXCHANGE,
1,151 BROADWAY. WATKINS 6957.

Employment Agencies.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau St.—Stenog. Secy. $40, under 30 years, to go to Europe; German and English Steno., $25; other Stenographers $30-$15; typists, clerks, Elliott-Fisher, dictaphones; Christian firms.

Instruction.

SEVEN OPEN ROADS

to a steady job and well filled pay envelope. Men trained in the lines described below are always in demand. Our employment bureau is at the service of our students—free of charge—and has been unusually successful in placing our graduates.

Come and see us and talk over the course in which you are interested. We train you (day or night classes) in shortest possible time in

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

is due for a big boom owing to the ten-year tax exempt law passed by the N. Y. Board of Aldermen in February, 1921. We teach plan reading, estimating, mathematics, drafting, concrete and structural design, practical plumbing, estimating, &c.

CABLE OPERATING.

Graduates of this school in constant demand by one of the largest cable telegraph companies.

RADIO OPERATORS

always secure good paying positions; prospects of increase in American shipping indicate a shortage of radio operators.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHY.

Leading telegraph companies constantly seeking our graduates.

ELECTRICIANS.

A field that is not overcrowded and pays well, with an opportunity of owning your own business.

DRAFTING AND MACHINE DESIGN.

Shortest and most efficient course in N. Y. City, has placed every graduate.

SHOWCARD WRITING—SIGN PAINTING.

Poster Designing, Commercial Art, Free-Hand Drawing. Practical courses under shop conditions.

Every class under supervision of expert teachers who give individual instructions. Phone, write or come and see us for information and booklets regarding any of the courses.

Prepare yourself to be a trained expert. Be one of the type of men who can hold his job and be sure of a regular, well-filled pay envelope.

Ask for Mr. Wacker or Mr. Nilson.

EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS,
157 East 86th St., N. Y. Phone Lenox 6051.

INQUIRE

concerning our speed classes in stenography, now getting under way; unusual opportunity to fit yourself to handle court reporting, &c. Phone for details. Drake Business Schools, Tribune Bldg., 154 Nassau St., Tel. Beekman 2725. Special night classes for your convenience.

AUTOMOBILE Motion Picture Instruction—New, short, inexpensive, practical course showing workings, use and care of automobile. Complete, with lectures, $10. Get free pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Phone Columbus 7920.

LEARN OXYACETYLENE WELDING.

Great demand for trained men; write for booklet and free admission card to opening of new class, Wednesday evening, March 9. 23d St. Welding School, 215 West 23d St.

EARN $35-$100 weekly; learn photography, "movie," portrait, commercial, 3 months, day, night; instalments. Brunel, 1,260 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

AUTO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE.
14TH YEAR—2,000 STUDENTS,
8,000 GRADUATES.
NEW $200,000 EQUIPMENT.
LEARN A TRADE.
Auto Shop, Starting-Lighting
Driving, Axy-Welding,
Battery, Machine Shop.
Vulcanizing, Overhauling.
40 OTHER COURSES; INVESTIGATE.
FREE PASS AND BOOKLET.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,117 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?

Before making a change, find out if you are on the right track. To know what your life work ought to be is a start toward success. From a study of your face, our trained analysts should help you in determining your vocation as they have helped others. No psychological tests. Come in and ask us all about it. Booklet "K" on request. Merton Institute, Inc., 96 8th Av. (at 15th St.), N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9795.

EARN $35-$100 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 3 months' course; free catalogue. "T," N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th, N. Y., or 505 State St. (opp. L. I. Term.) B'klyn.

MEN wanted to operate moving picture machines in theatres; we teach you days or evenings. American Theatre Building, 644 8th Av., 42d St. Bryant 1619.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Economical way of making quick used car sales. Rate 65 cents a line.

BUICK 1920 Roadster.
CADILLAC 1919 Phaeton and Touring.
MARMON 1920 4-passenger.
PACKARD 1918 Touring & Suburban Sedan.
PACKARD 1917 2-35 Landaulet.
PIERCE-ARROW 1913 "38" Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

BUICKS.

Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.
OLDSMOBILE 1920, 8-cylinder; run less than 6,500 miles; looks and runs like new. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av., at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

BUICK coupelet, thoroughly overhauled and absolutely mechanically perfect, newly painted; splendid car doctor. Mr. Schaefer, 347 West 37th.

BUICK sedan, 1920, 5-passenger; perfect. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

BUICK 1920 ROADSTER.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077

CADILLACS.

1920. 1919. 1918.
ALL BODY STYLES.

ALSO

1921 Stutz Touring.
1920 Stutz Bearcat.
1920 Stutz 4-pass.
1920 H. C. S. Raceabout.
1920 H. C. S. 4-pass.
1920 Hudson 4-pass.
1920 Hudson Limousine.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
BROADWAY, AT 61ST ST.

CADILLAC,
1918 Limousine Brougham,
thoroughly overhauled and newly painted.
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile Branch,
16 West 61st St.

CADILLACS.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CORP.,
USED CAR SALESROOM,
7 WEST 61ST ST., AT BROADWAY.
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC 1915, 8-cylinder touring, in good running condition. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av., at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

CADILLAC sedans, coupes, limousines, landaulets, town cars, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 models, at special bargain prices. Call, make offer. Seen 128 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1919 limousine; particularly good condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1919 TOURING,
SACRIFICE $2,250.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

CADILLAC, 1910, AMESBURY SEDAN.
SACRIFICE; $3,950.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

CADILLAC Amesbury sedan, type 59 present series, condition like new. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3372.

CADILLAC, 1919, touring, mechanically perfect, mileage 9,880; $2,250. Ryan, 2,294 Broadway.

CADILLAC 4-pass., delivered April, 1920; 4 new tires; car equal to new. Packard Auto Ex., 10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1919 sedan; like new; exceptional car. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Col. 4986.

CADILLAC, 1919, 4-passenger phaeton; exceptional. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC 1919 touring; condition exceptional. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC Coupe, 1920; excellent condition; bargain. Geo. Lamberty, 2,025 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1919 touring; also 4-passenger; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

CHEVROLET '21 TOURING, $550.
Time payments, guaranteed 6 months, inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

CHEVROLET 490, touring, brand new, $650. Bendave Auto Sales, 786 7th Av.

COLE 5-passenger Sedan.
DANIELS Town Car.
BUICK 1920 Coupe.
MERCER 1920 Touring.
CHANDLER 1920 Touring.
STUTZ 1920 Touring.
HUDSON 1919 4-passenger Sport Model.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" Touring.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 Touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
19-21 West 62d St. Tel. 7441 Columbus

COLE-AERO, eight-touring, repainted; guaranteed as new car. Cole Motor Co. of N. Y., Inc., 1,804 Broadway, at 50th St. Telephone Circle 0510.

CRANE simplex touring sedan; latest model. Wallace. Circle 1438.

DANIELS special brougham, town, original cost $8,000; will sacrifice for $2,000. Flatbush Motor Car Co., 279 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open evenings and Sundays.

DODGE '18 TOURING, $550.
Time payments, guaranteed 6 months; inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

DIXIE Flyer Coupe, 1920; $650. 236 West 59th St.

DODGE sedan, like new, $1,200; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

ESSEX touring cars, roadsters, cabriolets and sedans, overhauled and refinished; best of conditions and fairest prices offered on used cars of this make. Used Car Department, Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

FIAT — 4-passenger touring demonstration car, run about 400 miles; price $1,975. Fiat Service Station, 640 West 58th. Telephone Circle 7870.

FIAT 1921 BABY TYPE Ttouring.
157 W. 56TH ST. CIRCLE 5308.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 5494.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments. Ford Authorized Dealer, Melrose 5081.

HUDSON super-six touring limousine, limousine landau and town car; overhauled, refinished. Hudson Motor Car Co., Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON super-six, 4-passenger; speedsters; number to choose from; prices right. 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON super-six, touring, Model O; a marked saving over new car; revarnished; machine like new. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON super-six sedans, models H, J and O, two and four door; overhauled, refinished; from $1,250 up. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON, 1918, Sport model, $1,300; six wire wheels and tires. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

HUDSON super-six touring, Model H; demonstration; cheap. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON super-six sedan, $975. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON super-six coupe. 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON super-six runabout landau. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON Sport, Model O. 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1920 coupe; slightly used; make offer. Seen 128 West 64th. Meyer.

JORDAN demonstrator, 5-passenger, 1920; factory guarantee; any demonstration; all cord tires; time payments; price $1,800. Jordan Used Car Dept., 1,895 Broadway. Columbus 6812.

JORDAN, 7-passenger, late 1919; guaranteed condition; many extras; wire and wooden wheels; repainted and overhauled; time payments accepted; price $1,700. Jordan Used Car Dept., 1,895 Broadway. Columbus 6812.

LANCIA 1916 limousine and town car; bargain. Seen 128 West 64th. Meyer.

LOCOMOBILE.
Current Model.
Has been used for
demonstrating purposes.
Run approximately 3,500 miles.
Guaranteed by us.
Big saving in price.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile Branch,
16 West 61st St.

LOCOMOBILE 1919 "48" 4-passenger sport; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, sacrifice to quick buyer. Silverstein, Columbus 4648.

LOCOMOBILE,
1918, 48 H. P. Limousine.
Equal to new.
Will be sold with
new car guarantee.
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile Branch,
16 West 61st St.

LOCOMOBILE,
1919, 48 H. P.,
Healy semi-touring.
Rebuilt and newly painted.
Guaranteed by us.
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile Branch,
16 West 61st St.

MARMON 1920 4-passenger touring; exceptional car. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

MARMON 1920, 7-pass. sedan; practically new. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MAXWELL 1920 TOURING, $500.
Time payments, guaranteed 6 months, inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

MERCER 1920 SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1919 SPEEDSTER.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way., (74th). Col. 4077.

MERCER 1920 4-passenger; slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MITCHELL, 1920, $900; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

NASH coupe, 1920; mechanically perfect; cord tires, many extras; time payments accepted, any demonstration. Jordan Used Car Dept., 1,895 Broadway, Col. 6812.

NASH, 1920 sport model, wire wheels, excellent condition; many extras; no dealers. Phone 5217 Union, 6 to 8 P. M.

OLDSMOBILE Sedan, $675. 236 West 59th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1919 touring, $850; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

OVERLAND 1921 TOURING, $585.
Time payments, guaranteed 6 months; inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

PACKARD
1920, 3, 35,
7-passenger touring,
equal to new.
Has been run 2,000 miles.
Sold at a sacrifice.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
HARE'S MOTORS, INC.,
Locomobile Branch,
16 West 61st St.

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PACKARD 1920 "35" 7-pass. touring; run 3,000 miles; like new. Geo. Lamberty, 2,025 Broadway.

PACKARD 1920 Judkins sedan with partition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

PACKARD, 1919, touring, unusual condition throughout, mileage 6,479; $2,650. Ryan, 2,294 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1917, touring, just reconditioned, Westinghouse shock absorbers; cheap. Ryan, 2,294 Broadway.

PATERSON 1920 5 passenger touring; driven 5,200 miles; original owner; perfect condition; sacrifice $950. Robinson. Prospect 9448.

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416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
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PIERCE-ARROW,
1918, 48 H. P.,
7-passenger touring.
Rebuilt and newly painted.
Equipped with cord tires.
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Columbus 7750.
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Locomobile Branch,
16 West 61st St.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 38, 1915; owner going to Europe; all new tires; $1,500. Anderson, 587 Lexington Av. Plaza 6454.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 runabout; also touring car. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 dual valve, 7 passenger; settling estate; sacrifice. 150 W. 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 landaulet; late model; bargain. Seen 128 West 64th. Meyer.

STANDARD 1920 suburban sedan; almost new; extras. Stark, 2,010 Broadway, Columbus 4986.

STUDEBAKER—Economical family car, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger, with two auxiliary seats; reconditioned; like new; repainted; sold with Standard Studebaker Factory Warranty. Studebaker Corp., Bedford Av., at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER, 6-cylinder, 3-passenger Landau roadster; just the car for young doctor; very low price. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av., at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

TAXI—Renault, $800. Silverstein, Columbus 4648.

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The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Pressure is about normally high off the South Atlantic Coast and high and rising in the Pacific States. It is low over a wide belt extending from Alberta, Canada, southward to Mexico and over the Ohio Valley and the Canadian Maritime Provinces. There have been rains within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States north of Virginia, the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio, Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and at widely scattered points west of the Rocky Mountains.

There was a further rise in temperature during Sunday in the Atlantic States and over the North Plains States, and a decided fall in temperature in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys.

The outlook is for unsettled weather and rains in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes, and generally fair weather in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee during Monday and Tuesday. The temperature will be lower Monday in New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley.

Winds Off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook, fresh shifting winds, becoming northeast and east, overcast showery weather Monday; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, fresh south winds, becoming variable; overcast showery weather Monday; Hatteras to Key West, over East Gulf of Mexico, moderate to fresh east to south winds, fair weather Monday; West Gulf, fresh south winds, partly cloudy weather Monday.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Southern New England—Cloudy and cooler, probably rain Monday, Tuesday unsettled.

Eastern New York—Cloudy in north, probably rain and colder in south and central portions Monday, Tuesday unsettled, probably rain.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Unsettled and colder with rain Monday, Tuesday cloudy.

Western New York—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably rain, not much change in temperature.

Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—Rain Monday, colder in south portion, Tuesday unsettled, probably rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	46	19	4 P. M.	61	20
6 A. M.	46	16	6 P. M.	62	18
9 A. M.	50	17	9 P. M.	61	17
12 M.	59	21	11 P. M.	57	15

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 18; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 7 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 12:05 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.03 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—N. C., S. C. and Ga.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; mild temp.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Extreme Northwest Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon.; Tues. part cloudy; continued warm.

Tenn.—Part cloudy Mon., except showers and cooler in northwest; Tues. part cloudy.

Ky.—Showers and somewhat cooler Mon.; Tues. part cloudy.

Ohio—Rain Mon., cooler in south; Tues. unsettled, probably rain.

Ind.—Rain Mon.; Tues. cloudy; not much change in temp.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy in north, rain in south Mon.; Tues. rain or snow.

Upper Mich.—Snow or rain Mon. and probably Tues.; not much change in temp.

Ill.—Unsettled Mon.; Tues. showers; rising temp. Mon.

Mo.—Fair, warmer Mon.; Tues. showers.

Wis.—Increasing cloudiness, warmer Mon.; Tues. showers.

Minn.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably rain or snow; colder.

Ia.—Partly cloudy and warmer Mon.; Tues. showers; colder.

N. Dak.—Light snow, colder Mon.; Tues. probably fair.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Mon.; colder north and west; Tues. probably fair; colder southeast.

Neb.—Partly cloudy Mon.; warmer in extreme east; colder Tues.; unsettled northwest.

Kan.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; warmer Mon.; colder Tues.

Mon.—Snow flurries, colder Mon.; Tues. probably fair.

Wyo.—Unsettled Mon., colder; Tues. probably fair.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
3:00—26 E. Broadway	Not given
5:17—127 Av. D.; Louis Frensberg	Not given
7:55—35-37 E. 20 St.; Edward Levowitz	None
11:15—468 W. 152 St.; (auto), Joseph Kilner	Slight
11:30—178 Wooster St.; Jacob Hookman & Co.	Not given
11:40—Av. A. and 83 St.; (auto), John Hatterman.	Slight
P. M.	Loss.
3:20—14 Rutgers Pl.; Mr. Erger	None
6:20—126 E. 169 St.; vacant lot	None
7:40—Division and Eldridge Sts. (auto); Samuel Greenbaum	Slight

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

Stock certificate No. A 85491, 25 shares of capital stock of New York Central R. R. Co., standing in name of Louis Rosenfeld, said certificate having been lost while in our custody; transfer has been stopped. S

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LOST AND FOUND ADVERTISEMENTS, PAGE 27.

BLUE LAW PUTS BAN ON JERSEY'S BREAD

Act 120 Years Old Closes Bakeries in Jersey City and Prevents Sunday Deliveries.

DELICATESSENS ARE OPEN

Enforcement of Ancient Measure Ordered by Police Chief on Complaint of Unions.

Enforcement of a blue law passed about 120 years ago prevented delivery of bread in Jersey City yesterday. Everyone who wanted a loaf was forced to go to a delicatessen shop for it.

Chief of Police Battersby, who issued orders for enforcement of the law, reported no arrests up to late last night. Several Jersey City bakers, however, reported that they had seen wagons bearing the names of bakers from West Hoboken, Union Hill, Hoboken and other Hudson County places around the town.

Agitation for enforcement of the ancient blue law in Jersey City began several days ago when members of chauffeurs' and bakers' unions went to the City Commissioners and to Chief Battersby and protested that some of the bakers were violating the act. The unionists weren't sure which law it was, but Jersey City's legal staff unearthed it. Here it is:

"No wagoner, carter, drayman, drover, baker, butcher or any of his or their servants shall ply or travel with his or their wagons, carts or drays, or shall load or unload any goods, wares, merchandise or produce or drive cattle, sheep or swine in any part of this State on the first day of the week, called Sunday, under the penalty of $2 for every offense committed."

There was the law. There were the protestants. Most of the city's breadmakers had discontinued Sunday deliveries months ago, but some had continued the practice. So Chief Battersby ordered the city's seven precincts to be vigilant against the delivery of bread.

Hence, not a bakery wheel turned, but practically all of the delicatessen stores were open most of the day, and Chief Battersby remarked: "The edict works no hardship on any one in Jersey City."

MUSICIAN'S WIFE A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Steindel Despondent—Husband Was Accused of Pro-Germanism.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Mrs. Matilda Steindel, wife of Bruno Steindel, former cellist of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, who resigned in 1918 after being accused of pro-German activities, committed suicide last night by leaping into Lake Michigan from the foot of Farwell Street. Mrs. Steindel was an accomplished musician and acted as accompanist for her husband.

The police found Mrs. Steindel's automobile today with lights still ablaze. Her fur coat, which she had cast off before jumping into the lake, was lying on the pier. The body was recovered after a search.

A short note, written on a piece of brown wrapping paper, was found in the tonneau of the car, saying:

"I am going to end it all—they have been unkind to me. I prefer death to an asylum."

Members of the family said Mrs. Steindel had acted strangely since her husband resigned from the orchestra. The recent illness of Mrs. Steindel's thirteen-year-old daughter, Eleanor, also had caused her great mental suffering.

Mr. Steindel, who is now with the Grand Opera Company, was reached in Baltimore tonight by telegraph. He replied that he would leave at once for Chicago.

Mrs. Steindel, who was 48 years old, was placed in a sanitarium in Milwaukee a year ago. After she had dropped many notes from a window begging her relatives to take her from the place she was returned home.

BOSTON MEETING ASKS FOR DEBS'S RELEASE

Resolutions Pledge Campaign for General Amnesty for Prisoners Classed as Political.

BOSTON, March 6.—Resolutions asking the release of Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for President, from the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta and requesting that amnesty be granted "to all persons whose political beliefs formed the basis of their prosecution, trials and imprisonment" were adopted at a mass meeting here today. Among the speakers were members of the Executive Committee of the National Socialist Party, which tomorrow will conclude a three-day session in this city.

The meeting also voted to send to Mr. Debs "its appreciation of his years of toil in building up the labor movement and its pledges for renewed efforts for his liberation."

These efforts, speakers explained, will consist in part of the formation of a committee to conduct a campaign throughout the country for the release of the prisoners, of whom, they said, there are 200. The climax of the "amnesty program" will come with a demonstration in Washington on April 13 and 14, the latter date being the second anniversary of Debs's imprisonment.

Opposition to the open shop movement in industry was expressed by speakers, William Feigenbaum of Chicago assuring the audience that the Socialist Party would defeat the capitalists in their fight for such working conditions.

TWO SCHOONERS GO ASHORE

One Is Stranded at Cape Cod, the Other on Hall's Island, Off Maine.

BOSTON, March 6.—The coast guard cutter Acushnet sent word here by radio tonight that she was standing by the schooner Luella Nickerson, which had been blown ashore half a mile west of Waquoit Breakwater. The message said it would be necessary to take off the cargo before the schooner could be floated, and that the cutter would make no attempt to pull her off before tomorrow.

Waquoit Bay is on the southerly side of the shoulder of Cape Cod, a few miles east of Wood's Hole, and in the passage between Nantucket and Vineyard Sounds.

JONESPORT, Me., March 6.—The schooner Clarence Trahan of Meteghan, N. S., bound east from New York, dragged ashore at Hall's Island, off this port, today. The Three Falls coast guard crew boarded the vessel, and were hopeful tonight of floating her on the next high tide.

11th Hour 59th Minute

Don't put off preparing your 1920 Tax Return till the 11th hour, 59th minute. Miscalculations due to haste are almost certain to creep in. Requisition our services.

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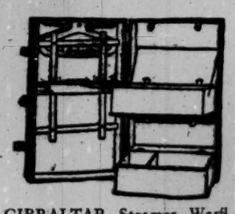
—FOR THIS WEEK—



GIBRALTAR Steamer Wardrobe Trunk, fibre covered. Six Hangers, sectionized drawers for all furnishings.
Was $35.
SALE PRICE.... **$19.75**

GIBRALTAR full size Wardrobe Trunk, open top; 4 drawers, 10 hangers, laundry bag, shoe pockets, roomy hat box, etc.; Fully guaranteed.
Was $70.
SALE PRICE.... **$35.50**

HARTMANN Wardrobe Trunk; open top, combination model, full size; 10 hangers; capacious drawers; ladies' hat container; extremely durable construction.
Was $75.
SALE PRICE.... **$47.50**

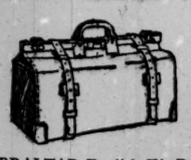
HARTMANN Wardrobe Trunk. Full size velvet cushion top. All rounded Gibraltarized construction with automatic locking device steel bound drawers and distinctive Hartmann features.
Was $125
SALE PRICE.... **$74.75**

Ladies' Hat Boxes. Black enameled covered, cretonne lined, with two removable hat forms. Were $12.00
SALE PRICE..... **$5.95**

Ladies' Fitted Suit Cases. Genuine cobre grained. Moire satin lined; two shirred pockets; 20-22-24 in. sizes. Eight pyralin tortoise shell finished fittings.
Was $45.
SALE PRICE.... **$24.50**

Week End Case made of black enamel duck, with cowhide corners and straps, reinforced sewn handles. Contains deep tray and full length pocket in lid. Cretonne lined. Choice of 24 or 26 inches.
Were $9.00.
SALE PRICE.... **$6.45**

A lot of Sole Leather Brief Cases. Russet Brown and Black one, two and three pockets.
Values to $12.00..... **$5.00**



GIBRALTAR English Kit Bag, heavy and boarded sole leather in Cordovan or Brown. Straps all around; 3 pockets; 20, 22 and 24 in sizes.
Were $60.
SALE PRICE.... **$29.75**

GIBRALTAR Cowhide Traveling Bags, made of heavy sole leather, leather lined, hand sewn corners; black or tan. 16, 17 and 18 in. sizes.
Were $20.
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An analysis will be made of several people selected from the audience. This demonstration lecture is introductory to the formation of a new class in the Art of Judging People and Employee Selection.

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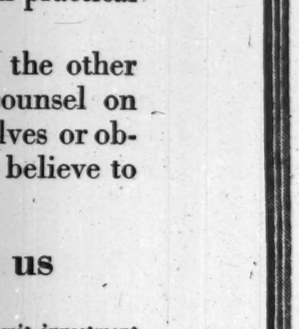

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